Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XXI, NO. 15. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1884. WHOLE NO. 1055.

SPRING HATS.

NEW SPRING STYLES OF

STIFF HATS.

All the Newest Shapes in All Qualities, at

C. S. WORTLEY & BRO'S.

Ypsilanti, Feb. 23d, 1884.

SPRING STYLES OF SHIRTS.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

White and Fancy Shirts!

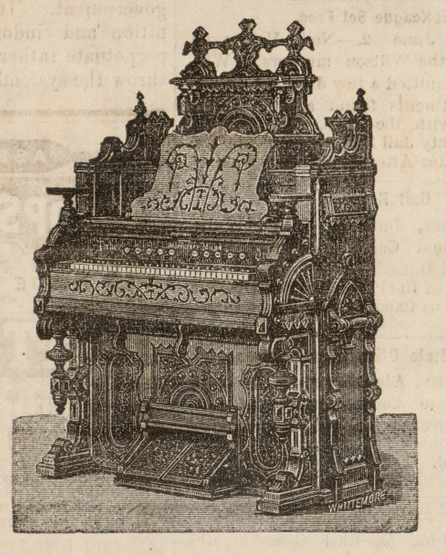
In All Qualities and Prices. Also

A Full Line of Coarse Working Shirts

Made to our Special Order, Equal to the Best Home Made. We warrant them Never to Rip nor the Buttons to come off, and only 75 cts. Each.

WORTLEY BROS.

THE TABER! TABER TABER



1,400 And over, Sold in Washtenaw Co. and Vicinity. **1,400**

Chas. E. Samson, Ypsilanti, Mich.,

Dealer in ALL KINDS of Musical Merchandise.

What do YOU want in the Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS?

Our NEW STOCK Includes All the

New Novelties AND Finest Qualities.

Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs,

Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders,

And All the Little Articles Usually included under the Head of

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ALBAN & BEGOLE, Clothiers,

16 Congress Street, Ypsilanti.

Successors to ALBAN & CRANE.

Carson & Rowell.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, GROCERIES.

We have the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Crockery in the City.

Dinner Sets, in White,	$ 5 to $10
" " Gold Band,	12 to 20
" " Brown,	12 to 20
" " Warwick,	15 to 25
China Tea Sets	8 to 15
Toilet Sets	3 to 10
Library Lamps	3 to 8
Stand Lamps	25 cents to $1.50

Crockery and Glassware Given away on our Tea and Coffee Checks.

Get a Crucible Cooking Pot. Very Cheap. Warranted Fire Proof and Not to Black.

Down to Business

Our Sales are increasing Every day, all on account of GOOD, GOODS, and LOW PRICES and Everything as REPRESENTED.

Canned Goods.

Tomatoes	10c
Corn	10
Lima Beans	10
String Beans	10
Pumpkin	10
Blackberries	10
Peaches—Extra	20

All other Canned Goods Cheap in proportion, and all First Class goods. Try these goods and save 25 per cent.

Sugars.

Light C Sugar	6
Extra C Sugar	7
Standard A Sugar	8
Standard Granulated Sugar	9

Liberal Discount by the Barrel or 100 weight.

Teas.

A fair Tea	25 to 40
A Good Tea	40 to 50
An Extra Tea	50 to 60

We keep Oolong, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Gun Powder, Tea Dust, at All Price from 25 to 80 cts.

Coffees.

Our Coffees are very fine, fresh, and always the same in quality. We make a specialty of Fine Coffees.

The patronage of Boarding Houses, Student's Clubs, or Other Large Buyers, is Specially invited, as we can save you money.

Carson & Rowell,

17 Congress Street, Ypsilanti, - Mich.

City and Vicinity News.

Friends having business at the Probate office will please remember that all requests to publish legal notices in the COMMERCIAL will be acceded to courteously.

We are in receipt of the Herald from friend W. L. Yost, booming Big Rapids.

City Marshal Cramer, is putting in some good street work, especially on Pearl and Normal streets.

Mayor Yost has been opposed first and last to the alienation of our parks. He is a man of broad ideas.

The Ladies' Literary Club will meet with Mrs. Edgar Rexford, Wednesday June 11, at 2:45 p. m.

A mother subscribing for the COMMERCIAL to send to her son, say: "He likes it better than any of the other local papers."

While we do not believe in Sunday Daily editions, yet if we are to have them, the Post and Tribune mammoth, newsy issues can't be beat.

The death of Levi Olds, an old pioneer upwards of 70 years old, occurred while on a visit to the state of Maine. It was only a few days since we conversed with Mr. Olds.

Rev. I. N. Elwood will continue his sermons to young people on Sabbath evening on the subject "What Shall We Read?" The special subject for this discourse will be "The Value of Scientific Reading and Study."

The COMMERCIAL in accord with the spirit of the people set our aldermen to thinking. They are shrewd men and feeling the pulse of the people, gracefully postponed the action taken by last year's council.

The city Council Hall, residence and lock-up have never been kept nicer than since occupied by Mr. Geo. Jackson. Mrs. Jackson has taken a great deal of pride in having the city property look tidy and cheerful.

Mr. James Chalmers, of Grand Rapids, State Lecturer for the I. O. of G. T. will speak on the temperance question in the Methodist church next Sunday at 3 p. m. Mr. Chalmers has been doing some good temperance work in Hillsdalle Co., for the past few weeks.

Ypsilanti people must fish up $9,000 from their pockets this year to pay on their Hillsdale railroad debt.—*Saline Observer.*

Not much of a job. The Huron and its lovely banks teem with wealth and no body here minds the little pile or cares for it. It is growing beautifully less every year.

Frank Smith means business in what he says about Paints, Oils, and Wall Paper. The trade has been large but by new goods every week the stock is kept right up to the concert pitch, all the time ready to suit every one on demand. Don't fail to call at the Emoprium.

The Park business was disposed of at a special meeting called last week Friday evening by postponing the sale for further action until Tuesday evening the 20th inst. Alderman Curtis sensibly favored placing the park on the east side in presentable shape, and also others. It will unquestionably be done, and the park saved.

The State Association of Congregational churches recommends to the denomination that the 2d Sunday in June be observed as Childrens Day. Appropriate services will be held tomorrow at the Congregational church. In the morning a sermon on the dignity of Sunday School work, in the evening a special children's service.

Sunderland, Pastor J., of Ypsilanti, is being earnestly sought by Minnesota Baptists who desire his services as corresponding secretary of the convention and general missionary. Several members of the convention board were in attendance on the anniversaries and had a number of personal interviews with him. The matter is yet wholly undecided. Brother Sunderland did several years of such missionary work in Iowa before coming to Michigan.—*Michigan Christian Herald.*

No Sir, Minnesota Baptists, we can't spare him.

The longest in service as cashier of a bank, certainly a national bank in this city is Mr. F. P. Bogardus. Mr. Bogardus has been until recently connected with the first national since its organization and the confidence of the directors and the public in large degree. His ill health of late led to his resignation as cashier. His health improving he has established himself in general insurance, commission, and real estate business at the opera house, and will doubtless receive a generous patronage from old friends.

Another Candidate for popular favor. As fast as they accumulate, would thank the scribes to hand in the record of officers. Knights of Samaritans, No. 30, has been recently organized with the following officers.

Rep. to S. G. Commandery—Clark Cornwell.
Commander—Chester S. Elmer.
Vice Commanner—James A. Herrick.
Treasurer—C. P. McKinstry.
Secretary—A. J. Worden.
Marshal—E. Zellars.
Guard—Judd Newton.
Sentinel—George Wilson.
Chaplain—J. V. Chamberlain.
Medical Examiner—J. V. Chamberlain, M. D.

THE MAY FESTIVAL.

The annual May Festival of the M. E. church Young People's Society was a decided success. The following is the

PROGRAM.

1. "Joy, Joy, Freedom To-day." From "The Gypsy's Warning." ---------- CHURCH CHOIR.
2. "Our May Festival, Greeting to All." BERT COMSTOCK.
3. "Chimes of the Clock." ---------- INFANT CLASS. Conducted by Mrs. Sarah Shier.
4. RECITATION.—"The Drunkard's Ragged Boy." MABEL COLLINS
5. DUET.—"O'er the Hill, O'er the Dale." MISSES MAY MOON AND LILLIAN LEE.
6. CANTATA.—"Fairy Land." FAIRY QUEEN AND ATTENDANTS Chorus of Farries, Water Nymphs, Wood Nymphs and Naiads, under the direction of Misses Emilie Hall and Kittie Shipman.
7. SOLO.—"Laughing Little One." MINNIE DAVIS.
8. RECITATION.—"God and his Flowers." MATIE ELY.
9. SONG.—"I've got a Pocket" TOMMY GRAVES.
10. SOLO.—Selected ---------- MRS. T. C. OWEN.
11. RECITATION. ---------- GRACIE CLEMENTS
12. Remarks by the Pastor.

Prof. E. M. Foote acted as chorister, Prof. Walter Hewitt organist, Miss Emilie Hall pianist.

The pulpit platform was beautifully decked with flowers. All did so nicely it would be invidious to mention individual participants. The infant class little wee ones did up "Chimes of the Clock," so takingly as to very much please the audience. The duet was deservedly encored. But the chief attraction of the evening was the Fairy Queen etc. Such a company of children from four to fifteen years old, so beautifully and expressively arrayed and with such nice trained voices would capture the dullest mind and heart. We saw Prof. Foote an appreciative listiner. We regreted as well as the immense audience not to have the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Owen, she being detained at home by a cold. The organ and choir all in harmony, and Supervisor Graves presided gracefully. The pastor who had been heartily welcomed in the first speech and thanked in the name of the young people the large audience for their attendance, extended an invitation to come again next year. Mentioned the painstaking of the children and teachers of the Sunday School to make a success, and then gave a cordial invitation to march into the chapel and partake of the ice cream etc. Judging from the crowd that did so we reckon that the Young People's excheckquer is well filled, net proceeds $95.00.

The following young ladies acted as ushers, Ida McFarlan, Lou Shipman, Clara Bolton, Hattie Green.

BRASS BAND NOTES.

From present indications it looks as though Ypsilanti would again rejoice in the reorganization of her old brass band. As we understand, a satisfactory arrangement has been made with Mr. Bogardus, and he has released the instruments and uniforms; and we see no reason now, why, under the leadership of Prof. Robert Youngs, that we shouldn't have as good a band as we ever had, which at one time was one if not the best in the state. We hope the citizens will encourage the boys in their efforts as it all goes to help make up a town. We hope to be able soon, to publish the names of the members.

ANOTHER HOTEL.

The FollettHouse is now open for patrons. When the rooms now in process of furnishing, embracing what was known as Follet Hall are completed, there will be eighty rooms. As we stated some time since all that money and painstaking can do to make the Hotel the prince of public houses has been brought into play by the proprietor, Mr. Moorman, and we have one of the very nicest and best hotels in Michigan outside of Detroit. It will no doubt soon be filled with rejoicing visitors. More anon. Formal opening yesterday, our publication day.

THE OBJECT.

The object of a Farmer's Protecting Vigilance Association is to stand in with one another. 1st, As a constant guard of each others stock, horses, cattle, sheep, etc. 2d, In case property is stolen to aid each other especially in a pecuniary way to recover the stolen property. 3rd, The more surely to bring the criminal to punishment. When the officers of the law understand that there is such an organization behind them, they are going to be more efficient in ferreting out and punishing the rascals. 4th, Such a society is on the principle that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." When the horse and other thieves know that there is an effective and powerful organization after them they are going to give such a town or community a wide berth.

During the warm summer months corns, bunions and other feet ills seem to be more troublesome than at any other time. Prof. Dupree, Michigan's favorite Chiropodist, will show people the coming week how asy it is to get rid of these pests. He will be at the Hawkins House Ypsilanti, June 9, 10, 11, and 12th.

DECORATION DAY

Was observed in Ypsilanti very generally and very much to the credit of our citizens. The veterans of the grand army of the Republic, together with the Light Guards, turned out in force. Something new here. As it is the first appearance of the members of Carpenters' Post in a body before our citizens. The army took charge of the memorial day services according to their ritual, quite impressive. Prof. Vroman was the marshal of the day, assisted by City marshal Cramer. Vocal music by Prof. Pease's Normal choir.

Prof. Bellows introduced the speakers. C. R. Whitman made a stirring address, awakening memories of the lamented and martyred dead, short and sweet. Chaplain H. M. Gallop, delivered an admirable, telling address, carried the veterans back in vivid imagination to the battle fields, marches, sacrifices and sufferings of the four years conflict, of the dear friend and comrade who fell by their side and sleeps in a homeless grave. How the dead had won the everlasting wreath and chaplet of flowers and the survivors the substantial reward of the government. The constitution of their country guarranteeing them this. A soldier's word and honor should be taken without discount. The speech went to the hearts of the boys and met an enthusiastic response. He might have been a little more guarded and even demanded in order that the worthy might not be defrauded, that the government be very careful to shut out pretenders.

Principal Willits alluded to this, while every surviving meritorious soldier should be gratefully remembered by his government and country a great degree of care is necessary to protect the genuine soldier and the taxpayer. He believed in case of equal contesting proofs to give the soldier "the benefit of the doubt." Mr. Willits spoke under the disadvantage of suffering from a recent attack of pneumonia, which barred him from full out door utterance. He described in graphic language the great redemption wrought out by our citizens soldiery living and dead, the invaluable blessings bequethed by their sacrifices to all coming generations. Let the graves of the heroic dead be decorated with fragrant, beautiful flowers as long as an appreciating heart throbs and the soul of patriotism vitalized with the love of liberty, of country and of God shall exist. Stevens band enlivened the occasion with appropriate music, and the beautiful flowers of this luxuriant season were spread over the graves of the soldiers in both cemeteries.

THE INDIAN.

Mrs Quinton who came here to represent the cause and claims of Indians made a favorable impression. At the Sunday afternoon meeting she held the audience in rapt attention. There are 68000 Indians who have no missionary, teacher or bible. She plead for christian zealous effort in their behalf. Capt. Allen made some instructive remarks. The Indian can not survive the companionship of white men. One of the leading dificulties in his way is the great and injurious influence of bad white men. The Indians of this state are voters and the law prohibiting the sale of lipuor to Indians does not apply to them, thus raising the mischief. This entire country including Washtenaw county was once an Indian reservation and sold to the government for a perpetual interest of $400 per annum. Lo! the poor Indian. Give him less powder and shot, less charities and more gospel. Compel him to work for a living, "root, hog or die." The Cherokees and Choctaws in the Indian territory have proved what the gospel can do for the Indian, covered with churches and schools and improved farms and prohibitory laws, which keep out the liquor seller and hang him if he don't get. We give our notes from the hearsay of those who were present, being unable to get out to church.

PILGRIMS PROGRESS.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Ladies' Library Association which was indefinitely postponed from last year, comes off at the opera house on Saturday evening June 14. It will consist of Readings, Music and Tableaux. The Music will be selections from the most admired Oratorios and will be given by our best local talent. The Tableaux, The most impressive scenes from "Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress," will be rendered so as to develop the natural beauty and impressiveness of the scenes depicted, and as the the entertainment is under the entire control of a select committee, we do not hesitate in predicting a complete success.

Prices of admisison 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats without extra charge at S. H. Dodges.

The last entertainment of the season.

Wm. A. Moore introduced a resolution which was adopted by the Lafayette St., Baptist church, Detroit, favoring the project of building immediately, a new house of worship.

Local continued on last page.

HUNTING FOR A LEADER.

The Republican National Convention Called to Order Shortly After Noon on the 3d.

John R. Lynch, a Colored Ex-Congressman, Elected Temporary Chairman Over Ex-Senator Clayton.

A Permanent Organization Effected by the Election of Gen. J. B. Henderson as Chairman.

Appointment of the Usual Committees—Resolutions on Various Subjects Introduced and Referred.

The Convention Meets.

FIRST DAY'S WORK.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The first session of the Eighth Republican National Convention was held yesterday morning in the Exposition Building. Eight hundred and twenty delegates, representing the Republican party, had come together to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the Republic. The doors of the Convention Hall were thrown open shortly after ten o'clock, but few people took advantage of this to secure their seats, and it was not until an hour later that the vast chamber began to make a lively showing. From eleven o'clock until half past twelve, the hour at which the convention was called to order, there was a constant stream of humanity pouring into the building, and every seat and every available inch of standing room was occupied when the Chairman's gavel fell. It is estimated that between nine and ten thousand people were present.

The following table shows the number of votes each State and Territory has in the Convention:

State.	No. Delegates.	State.	No. Delegates.
Alabama	20	New York	72
Arkansas	14	North Carolina	22
California	16	Ohio	46
Colorado	6	Oregon	6
Connecticut	12	Pennsylvania	60
Delaware	6	Rhode Island	8
Florida	8	South Carolina	18
Georgia	24	Tennessee	24
Illinois	44	Texas	26
Indiana	30	Vermont	8
Iowa	26	Virginia	24
Kansas	18	West Virginia	12
Kentucky	26	Wisconsin	22
Louisiana	16	*Territories.*	
Maine	12	Arizona	2
Maryland	16	Dakota	2
Massachusetts	28	Idaho	2
Michigan	26	Montana	2
Minnesota	14	New Mexico	2
Mississippi	18	Utah	2
Missouri	32	Washington	2
Nebraska	10	Wyoming	2
Nevada	6	Dist. of Columbia	2
New Hampshire	8		
New Jersey	18	Total	820

At 12:25 Senator Sabin, Chairman of the National Committee, called the convention to order, saying: "Gentlemen of the Eighth National Republican Convention, the hour having arrived for calling the convention to order, Rev. Mr. Bristol will lead in prayer."

After the prayer Mr. Sabin delivered a short address, at the conclusion of which Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, immediately rose and presented the name of the Hon. John R. Lynch as a substitute for that of Clayton, amid immense applause. A call of the roll on the motion was ordered. The call of the roll was interrupted by W. W. Morrow, of California, who secured the floor, and in a brief speech opposed Clayton as Chairman, counseling unity before proceeding farther. At the end of his remarks George W. Curtis, of New York, defended the action of the committee and supported Clayton. Mr. Sabin announced that the roll would be called, when John Stewart, of Pennsylvania, addressing the convention, characterized it as a stigma upon the National Committee to do anything in opposition to the action of the National Committee. Mr. Stewart sat down amid wild cheers and cries for the roll-call. Mr. Horr, of Michigan, asked for a settlement of the question by a call of States. He was frequently interrupted by cries of "roll-call." Mr. Prentiss, of Missouri, took the floor and urged Mr. Clayton's claim to the Chairmanship, in accordance with the National Committee's action. Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, then took the floor in advocacy of Mr. Lynch's claim, ending his speech by expressing the hope that he would be elected. General Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, took the floor and favored Clayton's election, saying he hoped this convention would not put a stigma on the man who carries an honorable empty sleeve. His remarks were greeted with loud cheers. W. N. Taft, of South Carolina, made a stirring speech favoring Mr. Clayton. Mr. Winston, of New York, said the action of the National Committee was merely a recommendation or suggestion. He proposed to cast his vote for the gentleman from Mississippi. The chair read a ruling by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, applying to a case identical with the present one, leaving the matter in the hands of the chair. Mr. Sabin, therefore, called for a vote by individuals. Loud calls were made for the roll. William G. Green, of Maryland, spoke briefly, favoring Mr. Lynch. Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, thought those present could better afford to stay here a day or two or a year rather than do injustice to any man. He favored Mr. Clayton, whom he believed was the choice of the convention. M. W. Benjamin, of Arkansas, eulogized Powell Clayton, to whom he gave the credit of suppressing the Ku-klux. He presumed everybody here had their minds made up, and to cut the matter short he called for the previous question, and the secretary began calling the roll.

The struggle over the temporary Chairmanship was ended soon after three o'clock by the election of Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, a pronounced Arthur man, over ex-Senator Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, who was for Blaine. The vote stood: Lynch, 432; Clayton, 387.

Upon assuming the chair Mr. Lynch was received with great applause, and spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the convention, I feel that I ought not to say I thank you for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, and I do not. Nevertheless, from a standpoint that no patriot should fail to respond to his country's call, and that no loyal member of his party should fail to comply with the demands of his party, I yield with reluctance to your decision, and assume the duties of the position to which you have assigned me. Every member of this convention who approached me upon this subject within the last few hours knows that this position was neither expected nor desired by me. If, therefore, there is any such thing as a man having 'honors thrust upon him,' you have an exemplification of it in this instance. I wish to say, gentlemen, that I came to this convention, not so much for the purpose of securing the defeat of any man or the success of any man, but for the purpose of contributing to the extent of my vote and my influence to make Republican success in November next an assured fact. I hope and believe that the assembled wisdom of the Republican party of this Nation, through its chosen representatives in this hall, will so shape our policy and will present such candidates before the American people as will make victory beyond the shadow of a doubt. I wish to say, so far as the different candidates for the Presidential nomination are concerned, that I do not wish any gentleman to feel that my election by your vote is indicative of anything relative to a preference of one candidate over another. I am prepared, and I hope that every member of this convention is prepared, to return to his home with an unmistakable determination to give the candidates of this convention a loyal and hearty support whoever they may be. Gentlemen of the convention, I am satisfied in my own mind that when we come before the people of this country our action will be ratified because the great heart of the American people will never consent that any political party should gain an ascendancy whose chief reliance for its support is a fraudulent ballot and violence at the polls. [Applause.] I am satisfied that the people of this country are too loyal to allow a man to be inaugurated President of the United States whose title to the position may be brought forth in fraud, and whose garments may be saturated with the innocent blood of hundreds of his countrymen. I am satisfied that the American people will ratify our action, because they will never consent to a revenue system in this Government otherwise than that which will not only raise the necessary revenue for its support, but will also be sufficient to protect every American in this country. Gentlemen, not for myself, but, perhaps, in obedience to custom, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me."

The rules of the last convention were adopted until the permanent organization should be perfected.

The chair then called for the name of the delegates to serve on the various committees—Credentials, Resolutions Rules, Order of Business, etc. The names as agreed upon by the various State delegations a day or two ago were announced.

Mr. Perce, of Massachusetts, offered the following:

Resolved, That the subject of revised apportionment of delegates to future National Conventions, and of the revised apportionment of members of the National Committee, be referred to the Committee on Rules and Order of business, with leave to report at any time before the ballot for President.

The resolution was adopted after debate.

Mr. Donan, of Iowa, offered the following memorial, which, after some debate, was ordered read, and referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

To the National Convention of the Republican Party: We, the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, herein represented by the signatures of our officers, while believing that while the poison habits of the Nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to intellect through argument to the heart through sympathy, and to the conscience through the motives of religion, believe that the traffic in those poisons will be best controlled by prohibitory law. We believe that the teachings of science, experience and the golden rule combine to testify against the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a drink, and that the homes of America, which are the citadels of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemies so relentless as the American saloon. Therefore, as citizens of the United States, irrespective of sex or religion or section, but having deeply at heart the protection of our homes, we do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition you to advocate and adopt such measures as are requisite to the end that prohibition of the importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages may become an integral part of the National Constitution, and that your candidate shall be by character and public life committed to a National prohibitory constitutional amendment.

The resolution offered by Mr. Russell, of New York, on behalf of the Irish National League, relating to the ownership of land by foreigners, was read and referred.

The convention then adjourned until eleven o'clock a. m. on the 4th.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Chairman Lynch mounted the platform in the convention at eleven o'clock yesterday, smiling and looking neat and natty in a standing collar, black tie, and a blackish-blue suit. The delegates had not all seated themselves when at 11:20 he brought his heavy gavel down upon the mahogany-topped table. A large basket of very handsome flowers rested on the table's edge. They were roses, calla lilies, and petunias on a bed of smilax. The crowd upon the stage was as great as yesterday, but the distinguished guests were not the same, showing that the tickets are fairly distributed. Elihu B. Washburne was a prominent figure on the stage. The seats in the rear of the hall occupied by guests were not quite filled. The hall presented a more gala appearance. Additional flags were put above the building. There was also more animation and freedom than on the opening day. The New York delegates filed into their seats in a body, presenting a very fine appearance. Their entrance was greeted by the band, which struck up a lively air.

The proceedings were opened by prayer by the Rev. J. H. Burroughs, of this city.

At the conclusion of the prayer, at 11:30, lthe Secretary began reading a memorial from the American Temperance Alliance, of Maryland. The memorial comprised the resolutions adopted by the Central Committee of the State Temperance Alliance of Maryland, urging that the convention nominate a man who will advocate the suppression of the liquor traffic. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Massey, of Delaware, then introduced a resolution favoring the consideration of a resolution to extend the Presidential term to six years.

Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, introduced a resolution to the effect that American lands should belong to those willing to till them and disfavoring the land tenant system.

Mr. Hawkins, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution that the delegates support their nominees, whoever they may be. A second to this was moved amid applause.

Mr. Hawkins, of Tennessee, speaking in favor of the resolution, said that if the delegate was here who would not support the nominee he ought not to participate. George A. Knight, of California, hoped the resolution would pass. No one having the welfare of the Republican party at heart should dare to vote down the resolution. The sooner the men who would vote against it were found out and were out of the Republican party the sooner the party would be better off. What reason could this convention give for not supporting its nominee?

Mr. Curtis, of New York, amid applause, said that as a Republican and a free man he came to this convention, and as a Republican and a free man he would go out of it. (Cheers.)

"No Republican Convention," he continued, "should cast a reflection on the gentlemen who composed it. The gentleman from California dares any one on this floor to vote against the resolution. I say to him that the resolution is an insult. [Cheers.] In the name of Garfield and the Republican party the speaker asked Mr. Knight to withdraw the resolution, and asked the convention to remember to assume that every man present was an honest and honorable man, and to vote the resolution as unworthy to be ratified. [Applause.]

Several members attempted to speak on the resolution, but the Chair ruled that speeches made on the resolution must be made alternately for and against, in accordance with the usages of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hawkins finally withdrew the resolution.

The Chair then commenced the reception of reports of committees.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, recommending John B. Henderson as Chairman, was adopted, with but one dissenting vote.

The Chair appointed Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Hon. G. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and General G. B. Williams, of Indiana, to conduct the newly-elected Chairman to his seat.

Mr. Henderson was introduced by Mr. Lynch as Permanent Chairman, and at once proceeded to address the Convention. He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: We have assembled to survey the past history of the party; to rejoice as we may because of the good it has done; to correct its errors, if errors there be; to discover, if possible, the wants of the present, and with patriotic firmness to provide for the future.

Our past history is the Union preserved, slavery abolished, and its former victims equally and honorably by our sides in this convention; the public faith maintained; unbounded credit at home and abroad; a currency convertible into coin, and the pulses of industry throbbing with renewed health and vigor in every section of a prosperous and peaceful country. These are the fruits of triumphs over adverse policies, gained in the military and civil conflicts of the last twenty-four years. Out of these conflicts has come a race of heroes and statesmen, challenging confidence and love at home, respect and admiration abroad, and now, when we come to select a standard bearer for the approaching conflict, our chief embarrassment is not in the want, but in the abundance, of Presidential material.

New York has her true and tried statesman, upon whose Administration the fierce and uneven, unfriendly light of public scrutiny has been turned upon him, and the universal verdict is: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." (Loud applause.)

Vermont has her great statesman, whose mind is as clear as the crystal springs of his native State, and whose virtue is as firm as its granite hills. (Applause.)

Ohio can come with a name whose history is the history of the Republican party itself. (Applause.)

Illinois can come with one who never failed in the discharge of public duty, whether in council chamber or on the field of battle. (Applause.)

Maine has her honored favorite, whose splendid abilites and personal qualities have endeared him to the hearts of his friends, and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all. (Loud cheering.) Connecticut and Indiana may come with names scarcely less illustrious than these; (applause.) and now, in conclusion, if because of personal disagreements, or the emergencies of the occasion, another name is sought, there yet remains that grand old hero of Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. When patriotism calls, he can not, if he would, be silent, but, grasping that banner, to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to a civic victory no less renowned than those of war. (Cheers.)

I thank you, gentlemen, for this distinguished mark of your confidence.

The Secretary read the following:

Chairman of the Republican National Convention—DEAR SIR: We have the pleasure, no less than the honor, of presenting to you a gavel which is made of wood from every State and Territory in the Union, including Alaska [laughter], and the handle of it is from the old charter-oak tree of Hartford, Conn. [Applause.] The gavel is a solid unit, and through it the States speak with one voice. If the delegates from all the States and Territories from which the gavel comes will act in a manner equally united, the business interests of the country will be conserved. Respectfully, A. H. ANDREWS & Co. [Applause.]

The gavel was accepted with thanks.

Several resolutions were read and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Among them was the following, presented by Mr. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts:

WHEREAS, The women of this country are citizens, producers, tax-payers, and are amenable to all the laws of the land, civil and criminal, which they thus far have had no part in making; therefore,

Resolved, That we favor the right of the woman to vote.

Johnston, of California, offered a resolution making the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet officer. Referred.

The convention then took a recess until seven o'clock.

The evening session proved to be brief and uninteresting. The Committee on Credentials was not prepared to report, therefore no business of importance could be done, and an early adjournment was taken until ten o'clock on the morning of the 6th.

FIERCE RAINS IN TEXAS.

Thousands of Acres Flooded, Railroads Seriously Damaged and Crops Ruined.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 4.—Millions of dollars of damage has been done, thousands of acres of land are under water, and railway tracks and bridges have been swept away by extraordinary rains which have fallen in the past twenty-four hours. The rainfall still continues in many sections, and the total damage will be incalculable. The storm-belt covers the most cultivated portions of the State, and extends over nearly the same area of country flooded twice before this season. The present storm is general over that portion of Texas extending west from the Arkansas and Louisiana lines from Marshall to beyond Fort Worth, a distance of two hundred miles, thence south from Fort Worth to the gulf, three hundred and fifty miles, embracing an area nearly equal to Illinois and Indiana.

There is no longer any question but that crops of all kinds have been seriously damaged and that the loss to the agricultural interests will amount to many millions of dollars. Along the north line of the storm-belt wheat was ready for harvesting, but the rains have prevented work, and thousands of acres have been prostrated and are being destroyed by rust. The cotton crop suffers the most serious damage. The outlook in many sections is hopeless. Last year the cotton crop of Texas was short. Farmers consequently planted heavily this season, expecting high markets. Many points within the storm-belt had reported three plantings of cotton previous to the present storm. Further planting is now almost impossible, except in favored sections, as the season will have advanced too far by the time the ground is in condition for replanting. As a result of this dreary outlook, thousands of farmers depending on the cotton crop feel greatly alarmed.

SPORTING NOTES.

Record of the Clubs of the Leading Base-Ball Associations—Slosson Defeats Schaefer at the "Champions Game" of Billiards—A Challenge.

The standing of the clubs in the National Base-Ball League up to the close of Saturday's play is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Boston	20	5	Chicago	9	14
Providence	19	4	Cleveland	8	13
New York	17	7	Philadelphia	8	16
Buffalo	10	14	Detroit	2	20

The record of Northwestern League clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Bay City	15	3	Peoria	12	6
Fort Wayne	13	5	Minneapolis	6	11
Grand Rapids	14	3	Muskegon	6	12
Milwaukee	12	7	Terre Haute	4	13
Saginaw	13	5	St. Paul	4	15
Quincy	14	4	Stillwater	3	16

The Union Association stands, in games won and lost, in the race for the championship penant, as follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	22	1	Baltimore	11	14
Cincinnati	16	9	Philadelphia	7	21
Boston	15	7	Washington	6	17
Chicago	12	9	Altoona	6	17

CHICAGO, June 2.—At Central Music Hall Saturday night, Jacob Schaefer was defeated at the "Champion's Game" of billiards by George Slosson, the score standing Slosson, 800; Schaefer, 657. The game was 800 points for five hundred dollars a side. Twenty-eight innings were played. Slosson's highest run was 227; Schaefer's, 98.

Schaefer has issued a challenge, open to acceptance by any billiard player in the world, offering to wager $5,000 to $4,000 that no one can beat him at balk-line billiards in a game of 5,000 points; 1,000 points a night for five consecutive nights, the match to be played in Chicago some time during the month of October next. He says he makes the challenge to George Slosson in particular, but next to him Vignaux is preferred.

Two Hundred People Killed.

LONDON, June 3.—There was a violent earthquake May 19 on the Island of Kishm, near the mouth of the Persian Gulf. Twelve villages were destroyed, two hundred persons killed and many wounded. Kishm is the largest island in the Persian Gulf. It is seventy miles in length, and has an average breadth of twelve miles. The population is estimated at 7,000, chiefly Arabs. The island belongs to the Imaum of Muscat.

Steamboat Explosion.

EVANSVILLE, Ind, June 4.—About six o'clock last evening the Rosa Belle, a small steamer plying in the White River, en route from Washington to Deeker's Station with a cargo of corn, exploded her boiler five miles below Petersburg, instantly killing Captain Charles Applegate and his son and John P. Hayne, the engineer, and making a total wreck of the boat. The boat was supposed to have been lying at the bank at the time of the accident.

Receivers of the Reading Road.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—An order was made in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, appointing receivers for the Reading Railroad Company. The plaintiff in the suit upon which decree is made was H. C. Kelsey, Stephen N. Caldwell, Edwin M. Lewis and George De-B. Keim were appointed receivers, and ordered to file individual bonds of $500,000, which they did.

The Faint-Hearted Fourth Disbanded.

COLUMBUS, O., June 3.—Adjutant-General Finley yesterday disbanded the Fourth Regiment (infantry), Ohio National Guards, for inefficiency at the Cincinnati riots and partially reorganized it as the Seventh Regiment, under command of the officers who reported for duty at the riots.

Terrible Accident to Balloonists.

PARIS, June 3.—At Lille Saturday the car of a captive balloon containing twenty persons broke from its fastenings and fell 150 feet. Three of the occupants of the car were killed outright, and the remainder so severely injured that it is not likely they will live.

Disastrons Railway Accident in England.

LONDON, June 4.—A train on the Southwestern Railway was thrown from the track yesterday near Salisbury, and plunged down an embankment, causing a frightful wreck. Six persons were killed outright and twenty were injured, some of whom will probably die.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For Week Ended June 5.

Forest fires have broken out in the vicinity of Mackinaw City, Mich.

General Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

The reduction of the public debt during the month of May is estimated at $5,000,000.

The West Side Bank, at New York, resumed business Saturday, after a short suspension.

A bear weighing nine hundred and thirteen pounds was killed last Friday at Milladore, Wis.

John D. Gibson, one of the proprietors of the Gibson House, Cincinnati, died Sunday morning.

Fire at Rockton, Ill., Sunday morning destroyed the buildings of the Northwestern Paper Company.

A State Wheelman's Association was formed at Des Moines Saturday with thirty charter members.

Barkley & Hasson, coffee dealers at Baltimore, are insolvent, owing $250,000, with nominal assets of $200,000.

Charles Forcest, of the firm of Forcest & Wherl, wire dealers at Sandusky, O., has disappeared, involving his partner to the extent of $35,000 or more.

The schedules of Ferdinand Ward were filed at New York Saturday, showing total liabilities of $729,241.11, with actual assets of only $3,500. The nominal assets are placed at $977,871.85.

There is good authority for the statement that the Secretary of War has informed the President that the evidence against General Swaim is sufficient to require his trial by court-martial.

At Batesville, Miss., Saturday morning H. W. Thater, editor of the *Blade*, was fired upon by Julius Porter, a lawyer. After an interchange of shots Porter fell dead, and Thater was acquitted at the preliminary trial.

Samuel M. Shoemaker, Vice-President of the Adams Express Company, died Sunday at Old Point Comfort. Of late years he had entertained himself by raising thoroughbred cattle in Maryland, and owned the finest herd of Jerseys in the United States.

The public debt statement for May shows a decrease of $4,763,241. The available cash balance is $147,817,660.

Yellow fever has reappeared at Guaymas, Mex.

Fisk & Hatch, bankers and brokers, New York, resumed business Monday.

In a mixed wrestling match Monday night at New York, Duncan C. Ross defeated Sorakichi, the Japanese athlete.

Fire Sunday morning destroyed the flouring mill and elevator of C. R. Barnes, at Clay Center, Kan. Loss, $40,000.

A sneak-thief on Monday secured about $1,000 at the Wayne County Bank in Corydon, Ia., during the dinner hour.

The Ware River mill at South Barr, Mass., was burned by an incendiary Sunday night, causing a loss of $100,000.

For playing base-ball on Sunday at Green Bay, Wis., six men from the competing nines were arrested and held in small bail to the Circuit Court.

Hon. James L. Worden, who had been Judge of the Supreme Court for nineteen years, died Monday night at Fort Wayne, Ind., aged sixty-five.

In William Lethers' mine, near Dubuque, Ia., a valuable lode of lead was struck Monday at a depth of eighty feet. Mr. Lethers is a Chicago commission merchant.

At a meeting in London Monday evening Mr. Moody announced that Mr. Sankey's health had entirely given way, and he would sail for the United States next Saturday.

At Cincinnati Tuesday the price of whisky was re-established at $1.11, the price from which it broke May 22. This was necessary under the rules of the pool to maintain its control of the market.

As a number of men were driving logs to the New Bay saw-mills at Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland, Tuesday, the dam burst, sweeping everything before it. Two bodies have been recovered.

Clara Vrooman a young lady attending the Holy Angels' Academy at Logansport, Ind., swallowed a piece of chewing-gum a few days ago, and has nearly died through consequent inflammation of the stomach.

William H. Vanderbilt sails to-day (Thursday) for the United States.

Sadie Hays, a negress, who killed Police Sargeant Jenks, was sentenced at St. Louis Wednesday to be hanged July 18.

The milling business of Stearns & Co.'s laboratory at Detroit, Mich., was consumed Wednesday afternoon with valuable machinery.

The American cricketers met the gentlemen of Ireland Wednesday at Dublin. The Americans scored in the first inning, 220; Ireland, 88.

James Coward, the last victim of the pistol practice of Bogan Cash, in South Carolina, died Wednesday, after suffering greatly for three months.

Labouchere, editor of London *Truth*, reiterates his former prediction of the early resignation of James Russell Lowell as United States Minister to England.

At Iowa City, Wednesday, John Niger killed himself with a revolver on the sidewalk, in presence of his brother-in-law and sister, because of being crippled for life by a fall.

Delegates from 339 lodges were present Wednesday at the meeting of the Iowa Grand Lodge of Freemasons at Council Bluffs, Charles F. Granger, of Waukon, was chosen Most Worthy Grand Master.

The strike of the canal-boat men against the insurance charges of Buffalo and Tonawanda shippers ended Wednesday in the obnoxious rates being rescinded, and forty-five boats went to the docks for cargoes.

J. M. Pratt, of Sheboygan, Wis., gave up $1,000 in currency for a bogus thousand-dollar gold bond to a confidence man at the depot in Omaha Wednesday. He was taking the money to his son, resident at Riverside, Neb.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church of America met in annual convention Wednesday at Grand Rapids, Mich. Rev. Dr. David Cole, of Yonkers, N. Y., was elected President. There are two hundred delegates present.

The exposition and fair managers, in session at St. Louis, considered a scheme Wednesday for holding a world's exposition in 1892, to commemorate the discovery of America, and recommended St. Louis as the place in which the fair should be held.

The annual meeting of the Rock Island Road was held in Chicago yesterday and H. H. Porter was re-elected a director, defeating John Newell, the representative of the Vanderbilt faction. Marshall Field, of Chicago, was chosen director in place of Jay Gould.

Fatally Injured with Molten Metal.

CLEVELAND, O., June 3.—Through the unskillful tapping of a blast at the Cleveland Rolling Mill company's new furnaces on the flats yesterday morning fifty tons of melted metal rushed out in one avalanche, overspreading everything in the vicinity and fatally scalding Frank Fants, who tapped the blast, and Denis Bryan, who was dozing thirty feet away. Both men were shockingly mutilated.

A WATERY GRAVE.

Drowning of General O. E. Babcock and Two Companions Off the Coast of Florida.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Private telegrams received in this city and Baltimore yesterday morning from an employe of the light-house service, dated Dayton, Fla., June 2, via Astoria, Fla., announce that General O. E. Babcock, engineer of the Fifth light-house district; Levi P. Lucky, his chief clerk, formerly assistant private secretary of President Grant, and Benjamin P. Suter, of Washington, were drowned Saturday in the Mosquito Inlet, off the coast of Florida, while superintending work on the light-house being erected at that point. Another private telegram says the casualty occurred Monday. The body of Babcock only was recovered. General Orville E. Babcock was a native of Vermont, from which State he was appointed to the military academy. Graduating in 1867, he was appointed, May 6, 1861, Second-Lieutenant of Volunteers, and made a First-Lieutenant in the following November. June 1, 1862, he was promoted to a Captaincy and March 21, 1861, assumed the rank of Major of Engineers. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers January 1, 1863, brevetted Colonel January 24, 1865, and made a Brevet Brigadier-General March 13, 1865. During the campaign of General Grant in front of Richmond and up to the time of the election of the latter as President, he served upon his staff, and when General Grant entered the White House he made General Babcock his military secretary and also Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds. While he held these positions he was also practically the private secretary of President Grant until after the exposure of the great whisky-ring frauds in St. Louis and the indictment of General Babcock for complicity therein by the Grand Jury on the 9th of December, 1875. His trial commenced in St. Louis on February 8, 1876, and lasted until the 24th of the same month, when he was acquitted.

Shortly after his acquittal, and just before the inauguration of President Grant's successor, General Babcock was appointed to take charge of the fifth light-house district, which extends from Maine to Florida, having his headquarters at Baltimore. At the time of his death he was superintending the erection of a light-house at Mosquito Inlet, Fla. His nomination for Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers is now pending in the Senate.

The Oregon Election.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—Complete returns of the State election are still wanting. The majority of Herman (Republican) for Congress will be fully 1,700. It is believed Thayer (Democrat) has been elected Supreme Judge. Returns received are that the Legislature will have a Republican majority of four on joint ballot. Communication with the interior of the State is so slow that it will probably be several days before the final result is known.

Tally One for American Pork.

PARIS, June 5.—The Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry into the importation of American salted meats has agreed to make a report allowing such imports after the meat is minutely examined by microscope or otherwise. The report at the same time urges the prohibition of the importation of fresh meats from the countries where it is known trichinosis exists.

A Horrible Discovery.

HAMMOMTON, N. J. June 4.—There is much excitement at finding the bodies of twenty-one children buried in a plat of ground at the Mission Home, a sanitarium conducted by Miss Nivison, for the purpose of raising waifs and children, by charity. It is alleged the deaths were from improper care and feed.

McKeague Set Free.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Neil McKeague, charged with the Willson murders at Winnetka, and acquitted a few days ago on one of the indictments found against him in connection with the cases, was liberated from the County Jail Saturday on the authority of States-Attorney Mills.

Bail Reduced.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Judge Wylie, of the Criminal Court, has reduced the bail of Colonel Burnside, the defaulting disbursing clerk of the Post-office Department, from $45,000, as fixed in the Police Court, to $20,000.

Alabama State Officers Renominated.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 5.—The Democrats in State Convention yesterday renominated Governor O'Neal, Secretary of State Phelan and Treasurer Smith by acclamation. M. C. Burke was nominated for Auditor.

England Preparing to Make a Protest.

LONDON, June 5.—Earl Granville, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is preparing a note to the United States Government in relation to the collecting of conspiracy funds within the jurisdiction of the United States.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 5.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$6 00	@ 7 50
Sheep (clipped)	4 00	@ 6 00
Hogs	5 00	@ 5 70
FLOUR—Good to Choice	3 75	@ 6 20
Patents	5 75	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 01	@ 1 02½
No. 2 Spring	95	@ 97½
CORN	62½	@ 63½
OATS—Western Mixed	37⅝	@ 38½
RYE	72	@ 73½
PORK—Mess (New)	17 00	@17 50
LARD—Steam	8 30	@ 8 35
CHEESE	11	@ 13
WOOL—Domestic	32	@ 46
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$6 85	@ 7 00
Choice	6 60	@ 6 80
Good	6 25	@ 6 50
Medium	5 80	@ 6 25
Butchers' stock	4 25	@ 5 75
Inferior Cattle	2 50	@ 3 50
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 5 65
SHEEP (clipped)	3 50	@ 5 50
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@ 20
Good to Choice Dairy	10	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh	13	@ 13½
FLOUR—Winter	5 00	@ 5 60
Spring	5 50	@ 6 60
Patent	5 50	@ 6 20
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	87	@ 88½
Corn, No. 2	54¾	@ 55
Oats, No. 2	31¾	@ 32
Rye, No. 2	62	@ 62½
Barley, No. 2	67	@ 67⅛
BROOM CORN—		
Green Hurl	7	@ 8
Fine Green	5	@ 6½
Inferior	2	@ 3½
POTATOES—Good to Choice	30	@ 40
PORK—Mess	18 50	@19 00
LARD—Steam	8 00	@ 8 05
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	13 00	@21 50
Flooring	20 00	@36 00
Common Boards	12 00	@16 00
Fencing	12 00	@14 50
Lath	2 50	@ 2 60
Shingles	2 40	@ 3 00
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$6 00	@ 6 80
Fair to Good	5 25	@ 5 60
HOGS—Yorkers	5 20	@ 5 40
Philadelphias	5 50	@ 5 60
SHEEP—Best	5 00	@ 5 25
Common	3 00	@ 3 75
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$5 75	@ 6 75
Medium	4 50	@ 5 37½
HOGS	7 00	@ 7 75
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 00	@ 5 25

If you suffer with Sick Headache, Constipation, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, or Bilious attacks, **Emory's Little Cathartic Pills** will relieve you; as a regulator of the bowels they have no equal; very small, one to three a dose.—15 cents.

Prof Harris' Pastilles for nervous debility, etc., are offered on *free trial*. Their failure causes no loss except to proprietors, who know their merit. Harris Remedy Co., St. Louis, Mo. june

The special mission of the Siamese embassy to the United States is to secure a modification of the existing treaty so as to check the importation of vile liquors into Siam.

BAD DRAINAGE causes sickness, bad blood and improper action of the liver and kidneys is bad drainage to the human system, which Burdock Blood Bitters remedy.

The old hackneyed religious phrases will never arrest the masses. What we want to-day is to freshen up. We want to drive out the drowsy and the prosaic and the tedious and the humdrum, and introduce the brightness and the vivacity and the fire of religious zeal.

Can you afford to suffer when Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents a bottle.

The man who, knowing a murderer to be such, will deliberately work to get a dangerous criminal clear and turn him again on the community, is an enemy to society and the sooner he is made to take his rank among the criminal classes, of whom he has made himself a confederate, the better.—*Dr. F. S. Kennard.*

Medical Mention.

"Oh, doctor, doctor, doctor," cried a woman who rushed breathlessly into Dr. Greenawalt's office, "my boy Johnnie has swallowed a mouse!"

"H'm, swallowed a mouse, has he? Well, go home now, and have him swallow a cat."—*The Hoosier.*

A Run On A Drug Store.

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at Frank Smith's for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Conghs and Colds. All persons affected with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs of any affection of the Throat and Luugs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy *free*, by calling at above Drug Store. Regular size $100. 5

The highest license law is regarded by the W. C. T. U., first as *unjust*, because tending to create a monopoly in liquor selling—to build up the powerful dealers who already do the most harm, and to crush out the weak ones who do the least; secondly, as *unwise financially*, because if the dealer pays $500 instead of $100 for his permit to engage in the business, he must certainly prosecute his trade more vigorously to win back the extra $400 which his gone into the city's coffers, thus producing more misery, poverty and crime; thirdly, as unwise morally, since it lends respectability and tone to the dealers who can afford the tax, and increasees their ability to lure the "weak brother" and the sons of respectable homes and parentage; fourthly, as unchristian, because it is, like all license laws, a recognition and permission of a traffic which is a crime against civil, and a sin against divine, government. It is also such a recognition and indorsement as tends to perpetuate rather than weaken or over throw the system.—*Mary B. Willard.*

ASK FOR HOPS & MALT TRADE MARK BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Liver and Kidney Remedy,

Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cascara Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION, Act upon the Liver and Kidneys, AND REGULATE THE BOWELS, They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal. Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Hops and Malt Bitters Co. DETROIT, MICH.

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HALL'S CATARRH CURE

IS RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

CURES Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity—Chronic and Ulcerative; Catarrh of the Ear, Eye or Throat. It is taken INTERNALLY, and acts DIRECTLY upon the Blood and Mucous Surfaces of the System. It is the best Blood Purifier in the WORLD, and is worth ALL that is charged for it, for THAT alone.

THE ONLY INTERNAL CURE

PROF. TYNDALL ON RAINBOWS.

The Cause of an Interesting Phenomenon Explained.

Lecturing at the Royal Institution on the above subject, Prof. Tyndall observed that the oldest historical record of a rainbow was found in the passage, "I do set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth." The sublime conception of the theologian preceded that desire for exact knowledge which was characteristic of the men of science. Whatever the ultimate cause of the rainbow might have been, the proximate cause was physical, and the aim of science had been to refer the rainbow to its physical principles. Progress toward that consummation had been very slow. Slowly the ancients mastered the laws of reflection; still more slowly were the laws of refraction dug from the quarries in which nature had imbedded them. He used that language because the laws were incorporate in nature before they were discovered by men. It was by the scientific genius of the Dutchman Snell that the world obtained in 1621 the first approximate explanation of the rainbow, his discovery having, however, been rendered possible by the observations and measurements of earlier philosophers. The great Descartes completed the solution. There was a certain form of emotion called intellectual pleasure excited by poetry, literature, nature, and art, but he doubted whether there was any pleasure of the intellect more pure and concentrated than that of the scientific man who, looking at a difficulty which had challenged the human mind for ages, saw that difficulty melt before his eyes and become crystallized as a law of nature. Such pleasure must have been that of Descartes when he succeeded in uncovering the law which rules the most splendid meteor of our atmosphere. Since Descartes' time further light had been thrown on the matter by Newton, who found out the secret of the colors of the prisms; by Thomas Young, who, eighty-two years ago, was appointed Professor of the Royal Society, and who discovered the causes of the rainbow's supernumerary zones; by Sir George Airey, the late Astronomer Royal, who demonstrated the truth of Prof. Young's scientific principles by more accurate calculations; and lastly, by the late Prof. Miller, of Cambridge, and Dr. Galler, of Berlin. Prof. Tyndall described how, in the Alps, last year, and subsequently at Hindhead, in Hampshire, he had witnessed the rare phenomenon of a white rainbow, caused by reflected light on a misty atmosphere. By clever and amusing experiments the lecturer showed how this remarkable effect might be artificially produced, and how, when the moisture in the air was composite, as, for instance, where water spray was mixed with paraffin oil spray, a still more wonderful rainbow resulted, such as was to be seen at almost all times from a famous mountatn in Western China, whither the people flocked from far and near to witness what they called "The glory of Buddha.—*London Telegraph.*

The Nightcap Question.

I began to think that perhaps that British doctor was right, and that, if it were possible, I would return to the neglected custom of my ancestors. Just at that moment I plunged my hand into my coat pocket and pulled out a silk smoking cap—a pretty thing, wrought for me long ago by the dainty, delicate, deft fingers of one who now rests in the graveyard at Augusta. This cap was the very thing. I placed it reverently upon my head, with an act of faith, and laid me down. The result was magical. Never since I was a boy can I remember to have experienced so perfect repose. Not a dream rippled the surface of my brain, and I awakened hours afterward with a sense of satisfaction that must be a foretaste of heaven itself. An incipient headache had vanished. Powers of mind that had been dulled were restored to animation and keenness. Not a trace of irascibility remained; but in its place came trooping the sweet angels that Father Faber says continually hover over the good-humored man. I declare that the metamorphosis was so complete, that I almost needed an introduction to my new self. And this prodigy was created by one grand, complete and unusual slumber, when wearing a nightcap! Subsequent experiments have been relatively successful; so I am getting to be an enthusiast on the subject. Some folks say that it is a delusion, a mere freak of the imagination. Be it so. If a nightcap can extinguish my imagination at bed-time I thank God for the discovery!—*Cor. Augusta Constitutionalist.*

Little Johnny's Natural History.

A ole cat she hed 2 kittens; one was a nice feller, but the other it was no count, sore eyes, and one day while the old cat was gon the rats they found her bed and they et the well kitn up. Wen the ole cat she come home and see how it was, she was in a mity bad way, and she sed: "The best is always took youngest; if that little feller had been spared he wude ben the splendidest ratter wich was ever see. Things is ordered with grate injustice in this world."

Mose, which is our cat, don't have no kittens, but he is pretty good at line by the stove, and wen you rub him the rong way in the dark he strikes fire like he was flint. Billy he ast my father if Moses sparks was electrisity, and my father he sed: "I gess so, Billy, co's I've observed that when you tred on his tail he is litenin."

The cammle is called a ship of the desert and Jack Billy the sailor, he says them which has got two hunches is dubble-deckers.

One time Mister Pitchell, that's the preecher, was a preechin' a funeral sermun on a pore wicked gambler which had died, and he don't always think wot he is sain'. So he was tellin the people that this werld is jest like a ship, evry man has his place of duty, and we can't all be onto the quarter deck, cos there is a main deck, and a lower deck, and a gun deck, and a spar deck and a yuker deck.

You never seen such a stonish congregation like thatn!—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

They Didn't Hatch.

There was a forcible illustration of the aphorism, which modernized means "Do not enumerate your poultry at a period anterior to their incubation," in this city last week. Tom Broad is a scion of nobility, and, beside other heirlooms, received an ugly temper and a defective memory. Tom is quite a chicken fancier. The other day he bought a dozen Cochin-China eggs, and planked down two good dollars for them, felicitating himself that he would have a brood of fine chickens in the early spring. He set them away in the pantry, but neglected to say anything about them to the family. At night Tom came home with an enormous appetite (another heirloom), and seated himself to a supper of ham and eggs. He never ate more ravenously in his life, and as he wiped off his chin preparatory to leaving the table he incidentally asked where the eggs came from. "Why, they came out of the pantry," was the reply. If Tom had had been asked to "say grace," he could not have been more astounded. He stormed around that kitchen like an uncaged cyclone, and if a stomach-pump had been convenient he would have reclaimed the Cochin-Chinas dead or alive.—*The Eye.*

Why Farragut Wanted Promotion.

It has been a source of great trouble to our naval officers for so many years that, no matter what their position in our navy, they had to go to the foot of the mess-table if they took dinner on a foreign squadron. It is the habit among nations to extend the courtesies of the table to other naval officers, and Farragut had often, when he was in England or the Mediterranean, to take his position down below some young scrub of a rear or vice admiral, who had not been half his time on the ocean. They did not grade according to relative rank, but according to the word of rank, and our highest officer was a captain. When Farragut went to New Orleans, Secretary Welles, or Assistant Secretary Fox, said to him: "Captain, if you can take New Orleans, I will make you an admiral, or have Congress do it." Farragut said: "Admiral? That is what I have been trying to get this Government to do with us for years." So, when he took New Orleans, the old man knew he was going to get a reward of honor for it.—*Path.*

Observance of the Sabbath.

It is quite apparent, however much it may be deplored by religious people, that Sunday will not be observed so religiously in the future as it has been in the past. In other than strictly Protestant countries the Sabbath is a day of recreation. In France all the elections are held on Sunday. In our own southwestern country, in St. Louis and New Orleans, the theaters are open on Sunday evenings; but up to within a recent period the sanctity of the Sabbath has been very well maintained in the North and East. It is the artists who have made the most serious inroads upon the sacredness of the holy day. In New York, concerts called sacred were given which were really operas without scenery or costumes. The churches themselves have sanctioned in a measure this recognition of music by spending large sums in the hire of sopranos, tenors, baritones, and bassos. The giving up of congregational singing for professional music left the church with no argument against the Sunday evening concerts, and now the painters and other artists have struck another blow at the sanctity of the Sunday.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

"Who Turn Dat Hog Loose?"

At a certain hotel in Peoria, where the meals are not always what they should be, a merchant traveler, one day, sat down to the table. He put a dollar under a tumbler, and, calling a waiter, said:

"Do you see that dollar, Jim?"

"Yes, sah," replied Jim, with a grin.

"Well, now Jim, I want you to get me a real good first-class dinner. You understand?"

"Yes, sah," and Jim set about furnishing a feast fit for a king. He had no time to see to anybody else. He hunted up new dishes, put extra touches on everything, and kept his eye on the dollar. Finally the M. T. finished, and, wiping his mouth, winked at Jim.

"Yes, sah," grinned the darky, in anticipation.

"Jim, do you see that dollar?" putting his hand on it in a generous way.

"Yes, sah."

"Well, you will never see it again," and it went into his pocket and out of the dining-room, while Jim indignantly remarked; "Fo' de Lawd, who turned dat hog loose in heah?"—*Merchant Traveler.*

Saw His Way Clear.

An old chap who lived up in Vermont, in the years gone by, was left a piece of land containing about twenty acres, by the death of some relative. It was valued at about $200, and about the first thing the old man did was to raise $25 on a mortgage. When this money was gone he put on a second for the same amount, and by-and-by he found a third individual willing to lend him $15 and take a mortgage. The last of this money had just disappeared when the old man fell and broke his leg. The person who first reached him called out:

"Poor Uncle Billy! What will you do now?"

"Is my leg broke?"

"Certain it is."

"And I'm a cripple?"

"You are."

"Well," said the old man, as a look of resignation came to his face, "I reckon I'd best slap on another mortgage."

There are several railroads in this country which are practicing the Uncle Billy theory.—*Wall Street News.*

TAKE from man the half of woman which he inherits from his mother, and you will have only the hangman and the highwayman left.—*Dr. Monroe.*

Restrain the Dog.

The march of improvement is slow, and yet the close observer can discover its stately steppings in the ages. But a few years ago domestic animals of all kinds, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and dogs were permitted to run at large in the highways and on the commons, causing vast destruction of property. Farmers were constantly annoyed. Fences had to be built and maintained at costs of millions to protect a man's property from raids, the same as they in the feudal days built private fortresses to protect the family and property. In the more intelligent counties, all but the very worst and most insolent animal are now restrained. The dog, more dangerous to human lives and property than any other domestic animal, is yet permitted to run at large to kill and destroy with impunity. But good men should not despair. They may not live to see and enjoy the good time coming, but improvement is marching on, and the future will rejoice in the better intelligence than the past.—*Des Moines Register.*

To Husbands.

Always complain of being tired, and remember that nobody else gets tired.

Your wife should have everything in readiness for you, but you should not do anything for her.

When your wife asks you for money give her a nickel; ask her what she wants with it, and when she tells you, ask her if she can't do without it. Then go down town and spend ten times the amount for cigars, for they are a necessity.

Go down town of an evening, stand on the street corner and talk politics; it's more interesting than to stay at home with your family.

Charge your wife not to gossip, but you can spin all the yarns you wish.

Have your wife get up and make fires, but don't get up yourself till the rest of the family are eating breakfast, as you might catch cold.

Wear old clothes and make yourself as untidy as possible until your wife's health fails; then it would be best for you to fix up some, for in all probability you will want another when she is gone.

Hickory Nuts.

"What are the different kinds?"

"The shellbark, the mocker, the pig, and the bitter nut. The mocker is a square nut, with a very sweet and delicious kernel. Unfortunately it is very small and hard to get at, and thus, in all probability derives its name of "mocker." The pig nut has a very thick shell, and its kernel has a disagreeable taste. They are the most numerous, and the bitter nut nobody ever thinks of eating, because its kernel is well represented by its name."

"How does the shellbark look?"

"It is almost an ellipse in shape, and is pretty flat on the faces, which, however, are not regular planes. The color is almost white, with a tendency to a very light buff. A light blow on the side breaks it open and the kernel comes out in two pieces. It is of a pretty brown and looks rich and tempting. As to their flavor, I can only say there is no foreign nut which can surpass it."—*Cincinnati News-Journal.*

The Angel Doesn't Chew.

A preacher out West, Mr. H., was a good man, but very rough in his ways, and very much given to chewing tobacco. One day he was riding horseback through the country when there came up a shower. Riding up to a cabin, he hastily hitched his horse and knocked at the door. A sharp-looking old lady answered the summons. The preacher asked for shelter.

"I don't take in strangers. I don't know you," replied the old lady, suspiciously.

"But you know what the Bible says," said the preacher. "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

"You needn't quote the Bible," said the old lady quickly; "no angel would come down from heaven with a quid of tobacco in his mouth as you have."

The door was shut, and the preacher unhitched his horse and rode away in the rain.—*The Churchman.*

Quality Superior to Quantity.

"My dear," said an Austin man to his wife, after perusing the evening paper, "are you aware of the fact that a man's brain weighs three and a half pounds?"

"You've just read that, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, doesn't the article say that a woman's is somewhat lighter?"

"It certainly does."

"And it also informs you that a woman's brain is of much finer quality?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, just concentrate your three and a half pound intellect on that scuttle, and figure out how much it will weigh after you bring it up full of coal from the cellar."

The man with a great head departed for the lower regions in search of information.—*Texas Siftings.*

SCANDAL-MONGERS may be interested in the following ingenious recipe for making a good scandal: "Take a grain of falsehood, a handful of roundabout, the same quantity of busy tongue, a sprig of the herb called back-bite, a teaspoonful of don't-you-tell it, six drops of malice and a few drachms of envy. Add a little discontent and jealousy, and strain through a bag of misconstruction. Cork it up in a bottle of malevolence and hang it up on a stem of street yarn; keep it in a hot atmosphere; shake it occasionally for a few days and it will be fit for use. Let a few drops be taken before walking out and the desired result will follow.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents For sale by Frank Smith. 12to63

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RAPID TRANSIT

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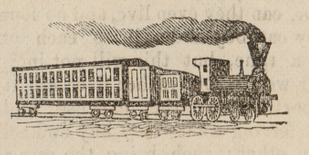

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

TIME TABLE, MAY 18, 1884.

All Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	*Day Express	*G'd Rap. & Kal. Ex.	*Jackson Express	†Evening Express	†Pacific Express
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit.....Lv	6 00	9 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	9 00
Springwells	6 10	9 10	4 10	6 12	8 10	9 10
Wayne Junc	6 43	9 38	4 38	6 44	8 40	9 40
Denton's	6 58	-----	-----	6 58	-----	-----
Ypsilanti	7 15	9 57	4 58	7 07	9 03	10 02
Ann Arbor	7 30	10 12	5 12	7 23	9 20	10 18
Jackson	9 03	11 30	6 50	8 50	10 35	11 55
		P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
Kalamazoo	11 38	1 45	9 40		1 07	2 27
	P. M.					
Chicago .....Ar	5 25	6 50	-----		7 30	7 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	† N. Y. & Lim. Ex.	*Jackson Accom.	† Atlantic Express	‡Night Express	*G. R. & D. Expr's
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Chicago--Lv	6 45	8 55	4 15		8 40	9 55	-----
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	
Kalamazoo	12 03	1 45	8 10		1 00	3 17	6 45
				A. M.			
Jackson	3 05	4 03	10 00	7 00	3 25	5 45	9 25
Ann Arbor	4 32	5 12	10 54	8 17	4 35	7 00	10 33
Ypsilanti	4 50	5 25	11 07	8 38	4 52	7 15	10 47
Denton's	5 00	-----	-----	8 50	-----	-----	-----
WayneJunc	5 15	5 46	-----	9 10	5 13	7 38	11 07
Springwells	5 55	6 15	11 50	9 50	5 45	8 10	11 35
Detroit..Ar	6 05	6 25	11 59	10 00	5 55	8 20	11 45

* Sunday excepted. † Daily. ‡ Except Saturday.

O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago*

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R. R.—YPSILANTI BRANCH.

FROM YPSILANTI. Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.		STATIONS. Leave.	Arrive.		TO YPSILANTI. Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.
A. M.	A.M.					P.M.	P. M.
6 32	8 47	-----	-----	Ypsilanti	-----	5 12	4 47
6 57	9 06	-----	-----	Pittsfield	-----	4 55	4 12
7 27	9 17	-----	-----	Saline	-----	4 43	3 42
8 32	9 55	-----	--	Manchester	-----	4 11	2 22
P. M.							A. M.
3 30	11 37	-----	---	Hillsdale	-----	2 42	7 32
	P. M.					M. A.	
-----	7 31	-----	Ar	Chicago	Dp	7 26	-----
-----	5 07	-----	Ar	Toledo	Dp	10 37	-----
-----	9 42	-----	Ar	Cleveland	Dp	6 32	-----
	A. M.						
-----	3 31	-----	Ar	Buffalo	Dp	12 01	-----

All trains run by new standard, 90th meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Ypsilanti time.

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R. R.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail *	Ex. ¶	Ex. ¶	way ft *
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Detroit	9 10	3 20	9 40	6 35
Belleville	10 03	4 09	10 28	8 35
Willis	10 14	4 19	-----	9 20
Whittaker	10 20	4 24	-----	9 35
Milan	10 31	4 34	10 51	10 55
				P. M.
Adrian	11 21	5 14	11 36	1 05
	P. M.		A. M	
Butler	1 07	7 00	1 43	5 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Ex. *	Mail *	Ex. ¶	way ft *
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Butler	8 25	2 45	2 27	5 00
				P. M.
Adrian	10 05	4 29	4 12	12 25
Milan	10 50	5 08	4 52	3 10
Whittaker	10 57	5 17	-----	3 30
Willis	11 03	5 24	-----	3 55
Belleville	11 11	5 33	5 15	4 19
Detroit	11 55	6 20	6 00	6 20

* Except Sunday. ¶ Daily.

GEO. W. STEVENS, Division Sup't.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Time table taking effect Jan. 13, 1884.

☞ALL TRAINS RUN BY TOLEDO TIME.

GOING NORTH. Ex. Pas.	Pas.	Mail Pas.	STATIONS.		GOING SOUTH Ex. Pas.	Pas.	Mail Pas.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 40	2 00	8 05	LV---	Toledo	---AR	9 30	1 45	4 55
7 10	4 06	9 30	-----	Milan	-----	8 06	12 08	3 22
7 15	4 20	9 36	------	Nora	------	7 56	12 02	3 17
							A. M.	
7 22	4 40	9 46	-----	Urania	------	7 52	11 58	3 10
7 32	4 55	9 57	----	Pittsfield	----	7 40	11 50	3 02
7 45	5 20	10 10	---	Ann Arbor	---	7 27	11 38	2 49
8 25	6 20	10 50	AR	South Lyon	LV	6 50	11 00	2 15

W. H. BENNETT, Gen'l Pas. Agent.

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.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running Ulcers.

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.....Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

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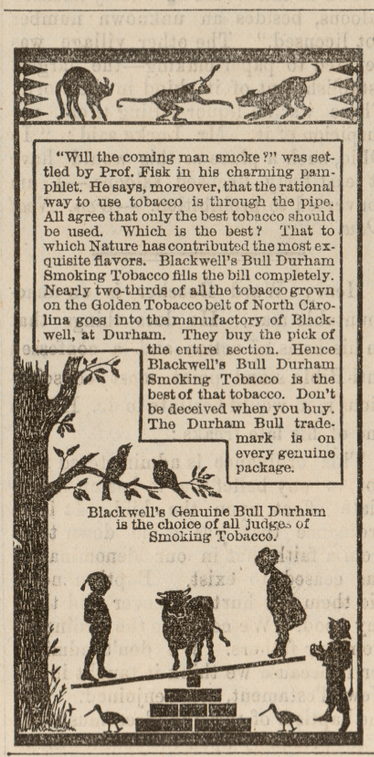

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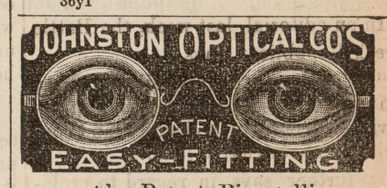

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Directions for Using accompany each Box. Pamphlet describing this disease and mode of cure sent sealed on application.

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THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

THE BALLOT.

The following is the result of the ballots taken at the Republican National Convention, up to the time we go to press. Necessary to a choice 411:

	First	Second	Third
Blaine,	332½	347	375
Arthur,	278	271	275
Edmonds,	93	86	78
Logan,	63	57½	60
Sen. Sherman,	30	30	28
Hawley,	12	12	13
Lincoln,	4	4	
Gen. Sherman,	2	2	

BLAINE of Maine,

Is nominated on the 4th ballot, by 414 votes. Made unanimous. Tremendous enthusiasm.

If the Democrats nominate Gen. Butler and unite the entire opposition save the Prohibitionists against the Republicans, they will be smarter than they have proved themselves the last thirty years.

It would seem that the democrats have dug their grave and written the inscription on the tombstone, "the old ticket." But it must be remembered that the democrats are hungry. They care more for the offices than a thousand Tildens. It is four weeks before their convention and when they see political suicide as certain in nominating fosiles like Tilden and Hendricks they will look around and go for the winning man, even if it be Gen. Butler. If we are mistakened it is because we have failed so far to sound the depths of democratic stupidity.

The democratic leaders don't learn only slowly and as it is stove into them. They are always behind and imagine that the country is where it was eight years ago and the ticket in the field then will do now. They will find that the masses of their voters don't think so. They have progressed, and not a few remember the "barrel" and the dishonesty of that campaign. They remember the cypher frauds fulminated from his household after the election. They will find the "old ticket" a dead drag and a forerunner of sure and disastrous defeat. But it is none of our sauce, only we would like to see all parties make creditable and honorable nominations.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BOUND HAND AND FOOT.

In an editorial, last week, the Battle Creek Republican says:

"Of course the republican party can not declare for prohibition. It believes in license, high licenses, and controling and restrictive laws."

It further says in regard to prohibition:

"The drift is in that direction; and unless something is done to stay it, the party will lose heavily in that way. The interest and excitement on this subject is such that not even a national election can alone retain the temperance element in and with the party."

This is true friend Sanders. Saltpeter can't save a party which prefers whisky votes to temperance votes. A mere "submission" make shift won't do. Take the bull by the horns and come square out as a party for the annihilation of the open dram shop, or other wise be prepared to lose a large number of voters, who care more for temperance than for party, for principle than pelf, the God fearing and conscience voters, men who know that pretty near all that is left between the old parties is which shall have the offices. The main fight between them is this question of possession and principle and human weal and manhood will go to the dogs. If the Republican party of Michigan seeks a living issue here it has it in the suppression of the dram shop. If the party seeks a grave, here it has it, in ignoring prohibition or adopting the subterfuge of a submission plank, which hardly amounts to the ignoble feat of whipping the devil around a stump.

☞ So long as the workingman's stomach is kept full he may safely be trusted to pack his load in peace. When not enough of the produce of his labor is left to him to stay his hunger—and to that point the pressure of the competitive industrial system is surely pushing him—then he will rise in fury, bent on smashing things.

NABSY CONVERTED TO PROHIBITION.

Mr. Locke, of the Toledo Blade, came here expressly to see for himself the actual state of the liquor traffic. He was strongly prejudiced against prohibition, and fully expected to find an open liquor traffic here. His explorations were extensive and minute, and he made inquiries of all sorts of people. He found liquor dens here, hidden away in dark places, down cellars and in attics, arrangements prepared to smash the bottles (two or three of them in all) if the "seizers" should rush in upon them. If the officers could seize even a spoonful or a half-spoonful it would be $100 and costs and six months in jail at hard labor; but if the last drop were spilled, no fine, no jail!

I accompanied Mr. Locke to two large manufacturing villages with about 4,000 people each. One of them had great mills of cotton, woolen, silk, flour, iron, saw-mills, and many other industries. We called upon the manager of the largest cotton establishment, who said: "There is no liquor traffic here—at least I think so. I hear nothing of it, and see no indications of it."

Mr. Locke said: "In Ohio, such a town as this would have forty licensed saloons, besides an unknown number not licensed." The other village was devoted to paper-making—the largest establishment of its kind in the world. There was no liquor-selling there, nor suspicion of it. Mr. Locke said: "In Ohio, such a place as this would have at least forty licensed saloons.—I am converted to prohibition."—*Gen. Neal Dow.*

Henry Ward Beecher is an unaccountable man. He does things that on his basis of action and a confessed anti-Bible stand point most conscientious men would hesitate to do. Here is one of his late freaks:

This ordinance is administered here not in any belief that it has an immediate effect upon the child. It is an ordinance that has come down to us from a faith that in our denomination has ceased to exist. Baptism never did them any hurt; it never did them any good. We continue the ordinance from our fathers. We don't administer it because we think it taught in the New Testament, nor enjoined. But the baptism of these children must take effect primarily upon the parents themselves, and the efficacy is to be reflected upon the children by the better admonitions of father and mother upon their offspring. Of all the blossoms in all the fields on this continent there is no bank of flowers so beautiful as those brought here this morning. See how well they are brought up, too. Only one or two cried. It was quite uncertain what they cried for. It may have been a moral; it may have been a pin. And how beautiful they were!

And so on. The point most relished by the audience was that of the pin." *Post and Tribune.*

The poor fellow who is not certain of what he can do or wants to do; not certain that the world wants him or his work, you will find, whatever his natural powers, in a back street or cheap boarding house, cursing his bad luck.

Prohibition does not make liquor selling wrong—it is that already—and prohibition only seeks to put a stop to it because it is wrong. A wrong should not be regulated, license or restricted, but stopped. It should not qe permitted for the consideration of money-revenue. The only proper way that revenue can be received from it is in the form of penalties, which aims to prevent and puniih, not protect it. A fine may be the penalty for an assault, but confers no right to commit an assult but a tax implies a righ to exist The theory is therefore vicious in principle as well as in practice.—*Union Light.*

From the banishment of Roger Williams in 1636, when he was sorely tossed for fourteen weeks in a bitter winter season, not knowing what bread or bed did mean, from the scourging of Obadiah Holmes, 1651 in Boston, from the preaching by imprisoned Baptists in Virginia jails to the present, is a period of less than 250 years. Yet to-day we number 1,196 associations, 27,913 churches, 17,327 ordained ministers, and 2,474,771 members. We have eight theological seminaries, 33 colleges and universities, and 60 academies, institutes, seminaries and female colleges, 15,939 Sunday schools containing 134,395 officers and teachers, 1,118,129 scholars. Our benevolent contributions through churches and schools for 1883, were $6,996,-105.66.—*Daily Edition Michigan Christian Herald.*

A Petulant Passenger.

"Kind sir," pleaded a fashionable lady to a palace-car conductor, "won't you please, please, please allow me to take my pet poodle in the car?"

"No, ma'am, can't do it, ma'am. The company permits only one car pet in the coach, and that is on the floor now."

"Oh, you dear little angel!" sobbed the lady, as she kissed the poodle's nose, "the wicked man will make you ride in the baggage-car, Pet!" and, filled with anguish, she entered the coach, sadly, sorrowfully and alone.—*The Hoosier.*

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

A citizen, a studious mechanic is very desirous of getting some of his original thoughts before the public and presses the Commercial as the peoples, paper into his service.

The question I wish to propound and grapple with, is, which class of citizens really pay the debt of the United States? The best of men differ in opinion upon this question. Some will answer, the consumer, another will say the producer, but neither are strictly true, because both are inter dependent upon each other. For the purpose of proving that neither of the above answers are correct. I will divide the citizens into two classes. The land owners, the merchant, the capitalist, all ministers of the gospel, professors and teachers of all kinds, lawyers, doctors, insurance agents, saloon keepers, gamblers, pickpockets, poofessional base ball players, professional wrestlers, professional horse racers, keepers of theatres, and all other non-producers shall constitute the first class. All the persons who have nothing but their labor to dispose of shall constitute the second class. Now for arguments sake I will send all of the second class out of the country, do you not see that just as long as the first class continue to be non-producers, that they can do nothing towards paying any debts; and further, that only as long as they have what the second class have produced for them, by their labor, can they even live, and no longer? They can buy and sell to each other for a time, but this will not increase their wealth, but rather decrease it in proportion to the expense of thus transferring what they buy and sell to each other; such being the case they certainly do not pay off debts of the government, and very soon they will be unable to pay even their own debts. Now I will bring back the second class and by so doing we are only following God's wisely ordained law. "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," and thus we may see, if we will, how labor being Divinely ordained and given to man as his part to perform in the world's development, is really in the place of God creating all things needed. I say this because when labor is absent, nothing is produced, and decay and death would soon come to the race, but when it is present growth and increase follow, and so we can plainly see that labor, which is really the poor man's birthright must be called into requisition before the merchant can be supplied with his merchandise, or the land owner can realize of the products of his soil, or the capitalists receive any reward from the investment of his capital. When labor is fully employed and well paid, then and only then, are all classes prosperous, then and only then, are debts paid, then, and only then are profits made and dividends declared, and property of all kind increased, then and only then can nations become strong and independent and free. The more unemployed population any nation has, the more debased, debauched, demoralized and devilish are they, but the more that are employed and well paid any population is, in just such degree are they happy and free, and glorious and Christ like.

All taxes, insurance, license and interest on invested capital, are added by the merchant or manufacturer to the cost of the article manufactured or sold, and the working population must work and earn money wherewith to buy what is produced, or it is never sold, and consequently the merchant receives no proffit, the taxes are unpaid, and the whole fabric of society is demoralized and destroyed.

I do not wish to give labor an unduly exalted place as a factor, for all are interdependent upon each other, but before any true progress and prosperity can come to any nation, labor must have its Divinely appointed place in the economy of things; and God has decreed that as labor is properly encouraged and honored and remembered so shall the happiness of society be best promoted. Christ became a servant, and so we may conclude that service is not degrading, it is not debasing, it is not slavish to work, but enobling, and in fact it is the only true foundation we can build upon. Notwithstanding all this, I am willing to give capital or wealth its proper place as a factor and that is, the supreme, dominating, governing, ruling power over those who have only their labor to sell, for if the wealth is unemployed the poor man's labor can not be paid for, and it is only as we estimate how interdependent these various factors are upon each other that we can obtain the necessary wisdom for mcking proper laws whereby the whole shall be governed, but it must still remain a fact, that only as the Government is so arranged that the laboring classes are fully employed and sufficiently renumerated, and as the proper kind of money is kept in circulation, only jnst so far can we as a nation be prosperous and happy and free. And this proper kind of money can only be issued by the proper authorities, viz., "the Government formed by the people, for the people," and responsible to the people. "A house that is divided against itself is sure to fall," and we have allowed our capitalists to assume the power to dictate to us, in the person of our Government, and say that we must borrow money from them, and pay interest to them, thus increasing debts which, as before showed, mnst ultimately be paid, and can only be paid by the wages of the working people. Proper money, issued by Government, the only proper authority, means no speculation. While money issued partly by the Government, and partly by capitalists, so called National Banks, means speculation, means divided interests, a large interest account and consequently heavy taxes, all of which has been shown, can, in the nature ot things, only be paid as the labor of the working man is employed to produce the thing necessary for our very life.

National Bank statistics show that their income derived from the Government and through the Government comes ultimately from the working classes, is more than twice what the expenses of conducting our Government are, and so our laboring population today, not only must be taxed to pay the expenses of running their Government, but they must and are taxed to pay the undue income of the rich, making the poor poorer and the rich richer. If the money swallowed up by Banking institutions, was invested in all kinds of merchandise and food, which the working people are in need of their happiness would be greatly enhanced. Men now standing on street corners and slinking away into saloons, seeking to hide themselves from the gaze of the more favored, would find employment.

As a Nation we can not have too much good money, for plenty of money means plenty of that which money will buy, and by paying good wages to our workers we give them the power to increase their wealth, and such increase will be seen mostly in the filling of their houses with nice furniture, and comforts, and in the outward beautifiying of their houses, and so an era of prosperity would be inaugerated by the demand for such things in all their unmentionable multiplicity. As money only in the hands of the working people will buy, and the demand for all kinds of merchandise is only regulated by the purchasing power of the people then, if we increase the purchasing power of fifty milions of people to their capacity to consume, and it will not be considered an unreasonable assertion to say that they can consume four times what they now do, then we at once increase the demand for merchandise to what 200 millions will consume, and who can figure out the result? And all this can be brought about by simply legislating so as to give the monied man only what is his due, and at the same time give the poor laboring man all that is his due. Equal rights and privileges with the rich, and this can never be done while our Government borrows money from the rich, and makes the poor man labor to pay the interest account.

A wag said to one of his friends: "If my employer does not take back what he said to me this morning, I shall leave." "What did he say?" "He told me that I could look for another place."

Prohibitionists are seeking to exterminate rum, and the cry is, "you are killing the party." If a party throws its protecting arms around the rum tyrant, whose fault is it if the party is killed?

Remember that the man, be he writer or not, who all his days sticks to one opinion simply because it is his opinion, ceases to grow intellectually and imprisons himself in his own dogmatism. Remember that the man who is searching for the truth must give up his mistaken convictions, no matter how dear they may be to him.

James T. Fields says: "If I were a boy again I would strive to become a fearless person; I would cultivate courage as one of the highest achievements of life. Nothing is so mild and gentle as courage, nothing so cruel and vindictive as cowardice. If I were a boy again I would look on the cheerful side of everything, for almost everything has a cheerful side. If I were a boy again I would school myself to say 'No' oftener. If I were a boy again I would demand of myself more courtesy toward my companions and friends."

Were the United States to pay the Louisiana planters a bonus on the sugar they produce equal to the protection they now receive by the 60 per cent tariff on the article, and allow it to come into the country free, Mr. Raum, a former commissioner of internal revenue, has calculated that it would save the consumers of sugar in the United States $45,000,000 a year. The people are now burdened with this tax for the benefit of a few planters in Louisiana, who raise but one-eleventh of our supply.—*Detroit Evening News.*

Not So Low as That.

A Northern tourist walking down Meeting street accosted an old colored man with an inquiry as to where he could find a nurseryman. "Nussry man," ejaculated the old darky. "No, sah. You kin get plenty of nussry 'oman's here, but we ain't hab no nussry man's."

"No, no," said the N. T. "I want to find a nurseryman; don't you understand?"

"No, sah don t onderstand. Niggers ain't got down so low as dat yet. 'Oman go out for nuss, not man," and the indignant old darky left the enlightened Northern tourist with a look of contempt which puzzled and appalled him.—*Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.*

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ALL WHITE SUMMER

Dress Goods

AT GREAT SLAUGHTER

In Prics. Every yard must be sold. Come Early and get the Bargains.

We have yet

18 Dress Patterns 18

of our

SUMMER SILKS,

35c And we have decided to extend the Sale until all is closed out at 35 cts. a yard. Come Soon.

A. Williams & Co.

F. K. REXFORD.

CARPETS, RUGS, OILCLOTHS,

COMPLETE STOCK,

LOW PRICES,

FOR THE

SPRING SEASON!

I am now prepared to show the best and largest assortment of Carpets in Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, etc.; also Rugs and Oilcloths, ever exhibited in the County of Washtenaw. My stock is three times larger than any other in the city of Ypsilanti.

SPACIOUS SALESROOM!

PERFECT LIGHT

FOR THE

DISPLAY OF GOODS!

Don't fail to examine my extensive line of Carpets before you purchase.

Congress St., - Ypsilanti.

"And did the man get off, Pat?" says his friend. "Shure and he did that," says Pat; "he proved an alibi, ye know." "No! Phat's that, now?" "O! ye haythen! Shure, and wasn't he in the alley by Mickey's saloon, all the while, now? and wasn't in the fight at all, at all!"—*The Hoosier.*

SAUSAGE BY STEAM.

We have put in a Steam Engine and Manufacture our Sausage by Steam.

We chalenge comparison in this and in Every Department of Meats, and the belongings of a First Class Market.

Again Hitched Horses.

The Old firm has become the New, with bright prospects, and a determination to earn, more than ever, the good opinion of patrons.

We purchase the Best and Nicest Beeves and Porkers in the market, sparing no pains to secure

HEALTHY MEATS.

Nicest Steaks, Broils, Roasts, Turkeys, Chickens, Etc.

1028 Fairchild & Smith.

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

Corrected up to the hour of Publication.

FLOUR, per bbl	$ 5 50	@	7 20
" " " buckwheat		@	
WHEAT,	95	@	1 00
CORN,	60	@	70
OATS,	32	@	34
BEANS,	1 00	@	2 25
POTATOES,	25	@	30
BARLEY per cwt	1 00	@	1 20
CLOVERSEED, per bu	5 00	@	5 50
TIMOTHY SEED	1 60	@	1 75
HAY, per ton	8 00	@	10 00
WOOL, per lb	18	@	26
" " unwashed	18	@	20
BUCKWHEAT	1 00	@	1 50
APPLES, per bbl		@	2 50
BUTTER,	14	@	16
EGGS, per doz	12	@	14
CHEESE new	12½	@	14
HONEY, cap	15	@	20
MAPLE SUGAR	12	@	14
LARD,	12½	@	14
CHICKENS,	12	@	14
TURKEYS,	15	@	16
PORK, in bbls	18 00	@	20 00
TALLOW	5	@	5½
LAMB PELTS	50	@	80
GREEN HIDES	6	@	6¼
CURED "	7	@	7½
DEACON SKINS	40	@	25
LIVE STOCK.			
SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 50
HOGS, store, per lb	3	@	4
" fatted	5	@	5½
" dressed per cwt	6½	@	7
COWS, milch	40 00	@	70 00
" fatted per lb	3	@	4½
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	@	4½
" fatted, per lb	5	@	5½

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BUSINESS COLLEGE

— AND —

School of Penmanship,

YPSILANTI, - MICHIGAN,

Offers advantages for preparing young men and womem to fill important and lucrative positions in life not to be found elsewhere. Certainly, if the merits of a school are to be judged by its patronage, (and none but first class schools are well patronized), this Institution stands pre-eminently at the head. Since its establishment in the fall of 1883, over two hundred students have been enrolled. This remarkable growth is of itself suffieient evidence that the course of instruction is unequalled, and that the fame of the College is spreading rapidily. Students received at any time.

For Circulars, please call at the College in the Union Block, or address,

P. R. CLEARY, Ypsilanti, Mich.

FARMERS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Having Repaired and Improved my Mill, and

Doubled My Capacity,

I am now prepared to do all kinds of work, and

As Well as Large Mills and Rich Firms.

I have secured the services of the veteran miller, **Hiram Allen**, and my motto will be, "PLEASE MY CUSTOMERS."

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

N. B.—I have a large Power Sheller and will Shell Corn Free of Charge.

1028 M. P. HOLMES.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

URANIA.

Long faces after the frost—which did lots of damage in this section.

Norton Culver, who left us about two years since, has returned visiting friends in this vicinity.

The funeral of Charles Carter, who died of comsumption, took place May 30, at the residence. He has suffered long and patiently.

George Hurdles is now entertaining some friends from Germany, who arrived here last week, intending to make Michigan their future home.

PITTSFIELD NOTES.

Summer at last! Hand us a palm leaf.

Crops in this vicinity are doing well.

Mrs. McDowel, mistress at the "County Farm" is in poor health.

The name of "Forepaugh" will ever remain fresh in the memory of some of our Pittsfield farmers, as several of their homes were burglarized on the day of his circus in Ann Arbor. The home of Deacon Williams was entered, and a suit of clothes, two watches and other articles taken. The house of C. W. Rose was also broken open where they relieved the family of clothing, jewelry etc., breaking open trunks and leaving the house in general confusion. Another house was robbed of $150 worth. The thefts were all done during the day.

WILLIS STATION.

On the morning of the 27th ye
Local found that
The frost had killed our berries,
Our potatoes and our corn,
And our pears and harvest apples
That we doted on are gone
But my wife she is resigned
While I have yet to find
A solace more assuring
To sooth my troubled mind.

To the home of Asa M. and Neome Darling on the morning of the 27th, the pale messenger came and bore away their little baby boy, aged three weeks. In consigning to the tomb this the third idol of their hearts the pangs of bereavement weighs heavily upon them; their sorrow born of the passing hour shuts out from their view the beautiful pictures of life in fairy land whither Baby has gone, for they rest assured,

That the little bud of promise
Went with all its charms,
To a world of life and beauty
In its guardian angel's arms.

Died on the morning of the 28th of congestion of the lungs, Edward Russell, only child of Wm. A. and Mary Russell, aged one year and two months. He was a lovely child the pride of his parents hearts. But amid all their sorrow, they will remember the happy hours spent in making his life attractive and his innocence the central figure of their lives. In the hush and silence of the twilight they will miss him. In the musical hours of the morning they will think of the dear one gone from their embrace. At the noonday repast his vacant chair will be a sad reminder of their baby boy

Who went from the fond parents arms
Up to their kindred above,
He went like the dew drop untarnished
Back to the bosom of love.

Mr. Sackett lost a valuable horse last week from over eating of green rye.

Mrs. Stetson has gone to Wayne to spend the summer with her daughter.

Miss Cox died on the 28th. She sat with the family at the dinner table and ate with them. She was attacked with heart disease of which she died in a few hours. In her unexpected death her family loose a loved one dear to them as the apple of their eye, a useful and dutiful child.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Julia Christie to Andrew Martin, Ypsilanti lot 500.

James H. Anderson to Myron M. Brown, Augusta 20 acres, 500.

Harrison Warner to John H. Warner, Saline lot, 1,500.

Wm. W. Phillips to M. A. Woodward, Ypsilanti lot, 1,500.

Laurella Derby to Joshua H. Sanders, Ypsilanti lot, 1,500.

Edward E. Thayer to John Ryan, Ypsilanti lot, 740.

Rosalia Goseline to Edward E. Thayer, Ypsilanti lot, 900.

Isaac T. Dunn to John Schumacher, Ann Arbor lot.

The following was sent upon a postal card addressed to a delinquent debtor:

No draft yet.

"What saith the Scripture?"—Rom. iv. 3.

"Time to receive money."—Kings, 5. 26.

"Promised to give money."—Mark, xiv. 11.

"I called upon him, but there was no answer."—Cant., v. 6.

"What I wait for."—Psalms, xxxix. 7.

"The money was not brought."—2 Kings, xviii. 16.

"There was no voice, nor any that answered."—1 Kings, xviii 17.

"Either he is talking, or he is pursuing, or he is on a journey, or, peradventure, he sleepeth and must be awakened."—1 Kings, xviii. 27.

"We groan within ourselves, waiting."—Rom. vii. 28.

"All my days will I wait till my change come."—Job, xiv. 14.

"Have not read Scripture?"—Mark xii. 16.

"Now therefore send quickly."—2 Sam. xvii.

This appeal brought the money.

The refusal of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital to accept a donation of $2500, which sum was recently raised by means of a ball in this city, was a thoroughly consistent and creditable act. The Presbyterian denomination counts dancing as a sin, and since its foundation has denounced ball-rooms as places which no Presbyterian could innocently frequent. To share then in the profits of a sin it so bitterly denounces would imply that religious principles can be set aside for the sake of money, no matter how obtained.

HOW A CRIMINAL GOT CLEAR.

Many years ago, while the State of Georgia was still in its infancy, an eccentric creature named Brown, was one of its Circuit Judges. He was a man of considerable ability, of inflexible integrity, and much beloved and respected by all the legal profession, but he had one common fault. His social qualities would lead him, despite his judgment, into frequent excesses. In traveling the Circuit, it was his almost invariable habit, the night before opening the Court, to get "comfortably corned," by means of appliances common upon such occasions. If he couldn't succeed while operating upon his own hook, the members of the bar would generally turn in and help him.

It was in the spring of the year; taking his wife—a model of a woman in her way—in the old-fashioned, but strong "carry-all," that he journeyed some forty miles, and reached a village where "Court" was to be opened the next day. It was along in the evening of Sunday that he arrived at the place and took up quarters with a relation of his "better half," by whom the presence of an official dignitary was considered a singular honor. After supper, Judge Brown strolled over to the only tavern in the town, where he found many old friends, called to the place, like himself, on important professional business, and who were properly glad to meet him.

"Gentlemen," said the Judge, "tis quite a long time we have enjoyed a glass together—let us take a drink all round. Of course, Sterritt (addressing the landlord), you have better liquor than you had the last time we were here—the stuff you had then was not fit to give a dog!"

Sterritt, who had charge of the house, pretended that every thing was right, and so they went to work. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon a drinking bout in a country tavern—it will quite answer our purpose to state that somewhere in the region of midnight the Judge wended his very *devious* way toward his temporary home. About the time he was leaving, however, some younger barristers, fond of a "practical joke," and not much afraid of the bench, transferred all the silver spoons of Sterritt to the Judge's coat pocket.

It was eight o'clock on Monday morning that the Judge rose. Having indulged in the process of ablution and abstersion, and partaken of a cheerful and refreshing breakfast, he went to his room to prepare himself for the duties of the day.

"Well, Polly," said he to his wife, "I feel much better than I expected to feel after that frolic of last night."

"Ah, Judge," said she, reproachfully, "you are getting too old—you ought to leave off that business."

"Ah, Polly? what's the use of talking?"

It was at this precise instant of time, that the Judge, having put on his overcoat, was proceeding, according to his usual custom, to give his wife a parting kiss, that he happened in thrusting his hand into his pocket, to lay hold of Sterritt's spoons. He jerked them out. With an expression of horror almost indescribable he exclaimed—

"Great Cæsar! Polly!"

"What on earth's the matter, Judge?"

"Just look at these spoons!"

"Dear me, where d'ye get them?"

"Get them! Don't you see the initia's on them?"—extending them towards her—"I stole them!"

"Stole them Judge?"

"Yes stole them!"

"My dear husband, it can't be possible! from whom?"

"From Sterritt, over there; his name is on them."

"Good heavens! how could it happen?"

"I know very well, Polly—I was very drunk when I came home, wasn,t I?"

"Why, Judge, you know your old habit when you get among those lawyers."

"But was I very drunk?"

"Yes, *you was.*"

"Was I *remarkably* drunk when I got home, Mrs. Brown?"

"Yes, Judge, drunk as a fool, and forty times as stupid."

"I thought so," said the Judge dropping into a chair in extreme despondency—"I knew it would come to that, at last. I have always thought that something bad would happen to me—that I should do something very wrong—kill somebody in a moment of passion perhaps—but I never imagined that I could be mean enough to be guilty of deliberate larceny!"

"But, there may be some mistake, Judge?"

"No mistake, Polly. I know very well how it all came about. That fellow, Sterritt, keeps the meanest sort of liquor, and always did—liquor mean enough to make a man do any sort of a mean thing. I have always said it was mean enough to make a man steal, and now I have a practical illustration of the fact!" and the poor old man burst into tears.

"Don't be a child," said his wife, wiping away the tears, "go like a man, over to Sterritt, tell him it was a little bit of a frolic. Pass it off as a joke—go and open Court, and nobody will ever think of it again."

A little of the soothing system operated upon the Judge, as such things usually do; his extreme mortification was finally subdued, and over to Sterritt's he went with a tolerable face. Of course he had but little difficulty in settling with him—for aside from the fact that the Judge's integrity was unquestionable, he had an inking of the joke that had been played. The Judge took his seat in Court; but it was observed that he was sad and melancholy, and that his mind frequently wandered from the business before him. There was a lack of the sense and intelligence that usually characterized his proceedings.

Several days passed away, and the business of the court was drawing to a close, when one morning a rough-looking sort of a customer was arraigned on a charge of stealing. After the Clerk had read the indictment to him, he put the question:

"Guilty, or not guilty?"

"Guilty—*but drunk*," answered the prisoner.

"What that plea?" exclaimed the Judge, who was half dozing on the bench.

"He pleads guilty, but says he was drunk," replied the clerk.

"What's the charge against the man?"

"He is indicted for grand larceny."

"What's the case?"

"May it please your honor," said the prosecuting attorney, "the man is regularly indicted for stealing a large sum from the Columbus Hotel."

"He is, hey? and he pleads"—

"He pleads guilty, *but drunk!*"

The Judge was now fully aroused.

"Guilty, *but drunk!* That is a most extraordinary plea. Young man, you are certain you were drunk?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where did you get your liquor?"

"At Sterritt's."

"Did you get none nowhere else?"

"Not a drop, sir,"

"You got drunk on his liquor, and afterwards stole his money?"

"Yes, sir."

"Mr. Prosecutor," said the Judge, "do me the favor to enter a *nolle prosequi* in that man's case. That liquor of Sterritt's is mean enough to make a man do anything dirty. *I got drunk on it the other day myself, and stole all of Sterritt's spoons!* Release the prisoner, Mr. Sheriff; I adjourn the Court."

One of the signs of the growth of the temperance sentiment in the country is the fact that not only temperance papers, but religious papers, secular papers, the great cosmopolitan journals and magazines in this country and in Great Britain are discussing the subject; and one can hardly take up a paper without seeing some reference to it.

Geo. R. Wendling, in an address before several thousand Odd Fellows at Bloomington, Ill., made an able plea for temperance. He said it was not the first drink nor the power of appetite that ensnared young men and helped them in forming drinking habits so much as it was the associations, getting into the stream, frequenting saloons, billiard and gaming rooms, and other questionable resorts. The speaker urged the opening of reading-rooms and places of innocent amusement and recreation, and suggested the wisdom of forming the young people into organizations that will have an elevating and moral influence upon them.

RUBBER GOODS!!

—BUY YOUR—

Rubber Hose for Lawns, Rubber Clothing, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Rubber Sheeting for Nursery purposes, Bubber Bottles for hot water, Bandage Gum for Rheumatism Air Work for Invalids, Horse Covers, and in fact everything of the

Goodyear Rubber House

204 WOODWARD AVE., DERTOIT. 55-67

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of May, in the year one thousand, eight hunderd and eighty-four.

Present William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Watson Barr, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this conrt, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twenty-third day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said diseased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register. 1054

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by William H. Miller, Phebe J. Miller John Miller and Sarah A. Phillips to Edwin Vorce dated August 18th 1879, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County Michigan August 18th 1879 in Liber 58 of mortgages on page 106 upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Six Hundred Sixty-Six and 50-100ths dollars for principal and interest.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 16th day of June next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon at the Southerly front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said county to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs to wit:

Lot Thirty Seven in H. W. Larzelere's addition to the City of Ypsilanti Michigan, also that other parcel of land in said City of Ypsilanti Michigan bounded East by Huron street, South by land of E. W. Basom West by Washington street and North by land of Mrs. P. Rogers.

Dated March 18th 1884.

D. C. GRIFFEN, Att'y for Mortgagee. EDWIN VORCE, Mortgagee.

Barnum & Earl

KEEP A FINE LINE OF

Hampden, Waltham, Elgin,

And other makes of American

WATCHES

In Gold and Silver Cases.

Beautiful Designs

—IN—

Silverware.

Late and Tasty Patterns

—IN—

JEWELRY.

For anything you want in our line, call on us. We will try to please you.

Barnum & Earl,

27 Congress St.,

YPSILANTI. MICH.

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

SHELF AND HEAVY Hardware.

POCKET CUTLERY,
SHEARS,
SCISSORS,
POWDER AND SHOT
GIANT POWDER,
BARB WIRE,
PLANE WIRE,
FARMING TOOLS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

CALL AND SEE ME AND I WILL GIVE YOU BARGAINS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

J. H. Sampson,

No. 17 Huron St.,

YPSILANTI - MICH.

Increase the Speed

—AND—

Reduce the Fare!

E. SAMSON

ALWAYS FILLS THE BILL.

Books, Stationery, Drugs Medicines, Paints Oils Glass, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.

Students' Supplies,

As Low as the Lowest and as Good as the Best.

No One Shall Undersell.

Everybody Cordially Invited to come and Buy.

Ypsilanti, Jan. 1st, 1884]

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

1055y1

ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS.

Largest Assortment, (All New), ever shown in this city.

No Old Stock.

Estimates given for All Kinds of Painting. Paper Hanging, and Decorating.

☞ Telephone in Office.

O. E. THOMPSON.

—CALL AT—

N. Cordary's PACKING HOUSE!

—FOR—

SALT PORK by the Barrel, LARD, HAMS, SHOULDERS, BACON, &c.,

At Wholesale!

☞Cordary pays CASH for FARM PRODUCE. 1044

GEO. A. NEAT'S VARIETY STORE!

Lot No.	6700	Men's	Suits.	Former	Price	$12.00	now selling for	$8.00
"	5895	"	"	"	"	12.00	" " "	8.00
"	6670	"	"	"	"	11.00	" " "	7.00
"	6597	"	"	"	"	11.00	" " "	7.00
"	6600	"	"	"	"	8.00	" " "	6.00
"	6594	"	"	"	"	8.00	" " "	6.00
"	6532	"	"	"	"	8.00	" " "	6.00
"	4816	"	"	"	"	5.00	" " "	2.50
		"	Pants.	"	"	3.50	" " "	2.00

Five Prs. Men's	Wool Socks	1.00
"	Under Shirts	25
"	Drawers	25
"	Knit woolen Gloves	25
"	Caps	25
"	Rubber Boots	2.75
"	Arctic Over Shoes	1.50
Mens good paper collars per box		10
"	Felt Boots with Rubbers	2.50

SUGARS.

Best Granulated Sugar	9c
" Standard A "	8c
" White Extra C Sugar	7c
" Extra C Sugar	6c

TEA, COFFEE ETC.

	Best Japan Tea	55
5 lbs	" " "	2.25
	Java & Mocha Coffee	25
	Choice Green Rio	15
4 lbs	Crackers	25
"	Saleratus	25
12	Boxes Matches	25
100	Nice Mackerel	1.00
5 lbs	Good Smoaking Tobacco	1.00
	Mineral water	25

Also a choice stock of Groceries, Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Lamps, Toilet Articles, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Wooden & Willow-ware, Yankee Notions in fact everything kept at a first class Variety tore. All goods sold cheap for CASH and warranted as represented or money refunded. Give me a call and be convinced. The proof of the pudding is in eating it. Everything sold cheap for CASH at

Geo. A. NEAT'S Variety Store AT THE DEPOT.

YPSILANTI Mineral Bath House.

A. A. ELLIOTT, Superintendent.

Bath House Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Sundays, from 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Hot and Cold Baths.

PRICES OF BATHS.

Mineral Water, with Attendant, - - -	75 Cents.
Mineral Water, without Attendant, - - -	50 Cents.
Fresh Water, - - - - - - - - -	25 Cents.

MOORMAN & CORNWELL, Proprietors.

John Bradley.

No night was so dark, no wintry blast so cutting that John Bradley refused to leave his bed to extend the hand of charity. A poor man, in a worldly sense—and indeed living monuments of soul-kindled sympathy nearly always are—yet in the richness of good deeds he was a millionaire. I well remember the first time I ever saw him. I can never forget the last. The first time he was standing over a burly man whom he had knocked down for speaking lightly of a lady who passed along the sidewalk. The last time—well as faithfully as a hand can execute an honest effort I will relate the facts, gloomy as their very recollection makes me feel:

One day, while in a neighboring town, I met Bradley. He had come out to paint a church, and was on his way to the building. After exchanging a few words, I passed, and had gone but a short distance when a loud cry of "git out of my way!" caused me to turn back into the main street. People were hurrying from the thoroughfare and seeking refuge in neighboring stores. I soon discovered the cause of the panic. A team of horses attached to a wagon tore madly down the street, and bobbing above the side boards the head of a child was seen. Some one rushed from the sidewalk, and seized one of the horses by the bridle. I knew in an instant that Bradley was the man. He struggled with the strength of a hero, and had succeeded in turning the team toward a wall, when he was lifted from the ground, thrown down, and run over by the wagon. The horses stopped. The crowd rushed up. Poor Bradley was fearfully mangled. One of the horses had planted his iron hoof on the brave man's breast. Life was almost extinct when we took him up, and when we laid him on a bed he muttered something and said, "Poor Mary." These were his last words.

His friends brought a coffin from the city, and I went back to town on the train that carried his remains. I knew nothing of his domestic relations, and even now I wish there had been no revelation. I knew not where his family lived, but as I passed along a lonely street a hearse stopped at a door. Held by the force of a strange awe, I stopped when the wheels of the vehicle backed against the stone curbing with an ominous grind. Several men slowly approached, and then with a piercing shriek a woman came out. One of the men gently took her arm, but she tore away from him, and, wildly swaying her arms, exclaimed:

"My God! why hast Thou forsaken me?"

Women with their gentle touch came, and with soft words tried to hush the wild cries of the heart-broken widow, but she threw her arms wildly around. Striking the chffin, she grasped the cloth-covered repository of death and pressed it to her bosom, as a wild wail went up from her soul; then, opening wide her lusterless eyes, she pressed her forehead against the glass that covered the dead man's face. A man turned to me and said:

"The poor woman is blind. She has not seen her husband for five years."

Her wild motions were then explained. She was feeling for the coffin, and, finding it, tried to force away the darkness with the mighty effort of despair.—*Texas Siftings.*

Collecting a Bill.

A citizen who has an office on Monroe avenue has for the last three years been owing a grocery bill. The grocer's collector called on him over 100 times to secure payment of the debt, but was always put off with some excuse or other. At one time it was death, another sickness, another time bad luck, and so it went on until it really seemed impossible for the debtor to invent any new pleas. The other day the grocer himself took the bill in his fist and cornered the debtor in his office.

"Yes, I know—very sorry—hand you the money a week from to-day," was the smiling excuse.

"See, here!" said the grocer, as he locked the door and pulled off his coat, "I've been figuring on this matter. This bill is for $15. I can give you the worst licking a man ever received, and get off with a fine of $10. I'll then give you a receipt for the other five, and the account will be closed. Prepare to be pulverized!"

"But suppose I lick you—then what?" queried the other.

"Then there won't be any resort to the law, and you shall have a receipt in full!"

"That seems to be fair, and I'll do my best," said the debtor, and at it they went. The grocer expected to get away with him in about a minute, but he was a deceived man. It wasn't over three minutes before he was knocked over a chair and rendered hors de combat.

"Is it a receipt in full?" asked the debtor, as he sat astride of the other, and kept both hands fastened in his hair.

"She is!"

"And you'll pay me $2 in cash for the broken furniture?"

"Yes."

"Then you may get up, and I'll recommend you to a doctor who'll fix your broken collar-bone as good as new inside of a week."

The grocer gave him a receipt for the account, and handed over $2 in cash, and later in the day, when telling the story in his store, he explained:

"Gentlemen, I've sassed scores of citizens, abused dozens of hackmen, and been aching for three years past for a chance to pulverize some one. It's worth $17 to me to know that my grit gives out with the first round!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Fine Morning.

"Fine morning, your Honor," affably remarked the man who was arrested the night before for being drunk and disorderly.

"Yes, indeed," heartily responded the Justice; "quite a fine morning; in fact, a $10-fine morning."

After this little pleasantry the gentleman was booked for the "Black Maria," and the business of the court went on as usual. —*Detroit Free Press.*

Anecdotes of Ole Bull.

It is no secret that Ole Bull was the musician portrayed in Longfellow's "Tales of the Wayside Inn." His name brings back the memory of vast audiences, every eye and every ear delightedly intent on that majestic and graceful son of the Vikings, fair-haired, blue-eyed, "poising in his outstretched hand the bow, like a magician's wand."

Many picturesque scenes are to be found in the story of his three score and ten years. The first is of a little child, who had learned his musical notes with his primer, and as he played in the meadow had fancied he heard the bluebells ring and the grasses accompanying them with the most enrapturing fine voices. Already he had owned one little fiddle, "yellow as a lemon," and now his father had consented to buy him another. He shall tell what happened that night:

"I could not sleep for thinking of my new violin. When I heard father and mother breathing deep, I rose softly and lighted a candle, and in my nightclothes did go on tiptoe to open the case and take one little peep. The violin was so red, and the pretty pearl screws did smile at me so! I pinched the strings just a little with my fingers. It smiled at me ever more and more. I took up the bow and looked at it. It said to me it would be pleasant to try it across the strings. So I did try it, just a very, very little, and it did sing to me so sweetly! Then I did creep farther away from the bedroom. At first I did play very soft. I make very, very little noise. But presently I did begin a capriccio which I like very much; and it did go ever louder and louder, and I forgot that it was midnight and that everybody was asleep. Presently I hear something go crack, and the next minute I feel my father's whip across my shoulders. My little red violin dropped on the floor and was broken. I wept much for it, but did no good. They did have a doctor to it next day, but it never recovered its health."

Again we see him, "a youth to fortune and to fame" but little known, snmmoned to play before a private party of Italian princes at Lucca. After the introduction by the piano had been played, a buzz of conversation was kept up, in which the Queen Dowager of Naples was taking a prominent part. Dohler, the pianist, whispered to Ole Bull not to mind it and begin his solo, but he quietly placed his violin under his arm in the attitude of waiting. The Duke of Lucca, whose home it was, stepped forward and asked if he desired anything. "I am quite ready, your Grace, but fear to interrupt the conversation. The Queen Dowager has probably something of importance to impart, and I would not disturb her." Saying he would speak to her, the Duke crossed the room, and, after a whispered sentence, she lifted her eyeglass to scan the spirited young artist; but he was not again annoyed by conversation, and afterward the Queen Dowager showed herself his warm and influential friend.—*Good Cheer.*

People Who Live on the Railroads.

There is a distinct railroad populas tion that is constantly growing. It i- composed of commercial travelers, lecturers, show agents, actors, and actresses. They eat more meals in hotel cars and railroad meal stations than they do at home or in hotels. They spend more nights in sleeping-car bunks than in beds. To a person who travels only occasionally it is interesting to note how thoroughly equipped these professional journeyers are. Upon entering a sleeping-car early in the evening, for instance, they remove their shoes and put on slippers, hang their hat up and don silk traveling caps, take off their coats and put on short sack coats or smoking jackets.

In the morning, when the occasional traveler, obliged to wear the only clothing he has brought, goes to the toilet compartment in his coat and vest, and thus struggles in an effort to cleanse his skin without soaping his sleeves or his coat collar, these professionals again excite his envy. They come along all smiles, having slept well, and feeling perfectly at home. They hang up their smoking jackets and display snowy white robes, ornamented with colored binding and braid, and capable of being thrown open at the neck and rolled up above the elbows. From a pocket in the suspended jacket one produces an ivory-backed brush and costly comb, a tooth-brush, and perhaps a nickle-plated soap box. Another opens out a prettily embroidered receptacle, composed of many folds, each one a pocket and each one labeled. In these lockets are a comb a brush, a tooth-brush, shaving-brush, soap box, pair of razor cases, nail-brush, whisk broom, hand glass, and cologne bottle.

Their familiarity with their surroundings is as noticeable a part of their equipment. A glance out of the car window is almost certain to reveal to them their whereabouts when they arise, or when they are waked up, or are about to go to bed. They carry their time-tables in their heads, and give good advice as to which station has the best caterer. They are sociable and democratic.—*Philadelphia Record.*

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It cures Colds, Croup, Asthma, Deafness and Rheumatism.

DR. DEEMS says that kissing is purely an American habit.

The best Kidney and Liver Remedy, Dr. A. H. Davis' Family Pills. By mail 25 cents. june

IT is easier to prophesy the future than to interpret the past.

Croup, the children's enemy is subdued by using Downs' Elixir.

TIME is a standard coin in every market, and that with which men make the worst of bargains.

In The Future

When you have a cough and want relief think of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. A guaranteed remedy for those diseases. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free at A. D. Morford's. 6

Insanity.

Statistics show that the number of insane in this country increases in a greater ratio than does our population. This is due not only to the greater strain on the mind caused by the fierce strife of modern life, but is largely occasioned by the swarms of insane persons who are sent here from Europe. By the census of 1850 the number of persons reported as insane was 15,610, of whom 2,049 were foreign-born. The great flood of immigration was then just fairly beginning, the Irish famine of '46 and the German revolutions of '48 being powerful moving causes. At this point one-seventh of the insanity of the country was to be found among the alien one-tenth of the population. In 1860, 23,999 insane persons were reported, of whom 5,768 were foreign-born. Thus one-fourth of the reported insanity was of foreign origin, though the foreign-born population had only increased to one-eighth of the whole. In 1870, 37,432 insane persons were reported, of whom 11,221 were of foreign birth. Thus, although the foreign-born population had increased to only one-seventh of the whole, the foreign-born among the insane had increased to a ratio of nearly one-third. The census of 1880 showed an enormous increase in insanity, which is ascribed largely to the fact that the census was by far the most accurate yet taken. But even in this the proportion of foreign-born to the whole number of insane was well preserved—26,346 out of 91,997. Less than one-seventh of the population, but more than one-fourth and nearly one-third of the insane, were of foreign birth. This is a matter which Congress should investigate and correct by appropriate legislation. It is monstrous that foreign governments should send their insane poor to this country. A crazy person is a dangerous one, and society is bound to protect itself from the peril due to the increase in the number of lunatics. The most dreadful tragedies of the day are due to insanity. Crazy people should not only be isolated, but they should not be allowed to marry or have families, as this terrible disease is hereditary.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

Penguins on the Falkland Islands.

The breeding-grounds or "rookeries" of the penguins are generally situated in the shelter of some land-locked bay or break in the line of steep and rugged cliffs; and often occupy several acres, which are laid out, leveled, and divided into squares with intervening streets, the whole as if done at the dictation of a surveyor. Along these streets the penguins gravely waddle on their way to and from the water, presenting the appearance of squads of awkward recruits, or a still more striking likeness, as has been often remarked, to troops of little children toddling along in their white pinafores. They build no nests; but lay a single egg in some selected spot, the incubation being equally shared by male and female. Although so closely allied to the feathered kind, they are unable to fly, nature having only furnished them with short, stumpy apologies for wings, resembling the flippers of a turtle, by means of which they are enabled to attain prodigious speed, when diving under water in pursuit of fish for food. Penguins, as well as seals, are doubly provided against the cold of the high latitudes which they frequent, by a layer of fat immediately inside the skin, which is also the depository of the oil extracted by the fishermen. In landing to attack and slaughter them in their rookeries with clubs and boat-stretchers, stealthy precautions are quite unnecessary, the poor dumb creatures looking on in a state of indifferent stupidity, without making any attempt to escape, while their companions are being knocked on the head all around them. Seal hunting, or "fishing," as it is usually termed, on the contrary, requires great skill and patience. Seal, are gregarious as well as polygamous, and when they forsake the open seas for their breeding places on shore are very shy of intrusion, and take great care to insure the safety of their retirement, particularly in localities which have been previously visited by human beings. They invariably post sentinels on every commanding point, so that it is only by patient waiting and under cover of night the hunters are enabled to elude their vigilance and surprise them.—*Chambers' Journal.*

George Washington's Nose.

Judge Poland, Representative in Congress from Vermont, is said to bear a resemblance to portraits of George Washington, and the likeness is increased by his antiquated style of dress. One day, according to a Troy *Times* correspondent, he was in the east room of the White House with some friends from Vermont. The room was made dim by heavy curtains. A comfortable-looking Quaker, with his wife and two children, entered the further end in their sight-seeing rounds. In a corner near the Judge stood a full-length picture-frame leaning against the wall. "Get behind that frame," said one of the party, "and we'll tell these people that it's a picture of Washington."

The Judge stepped briskly into place. Slowly the Quaker and his brood came down the great room, he pointing out the pictures on the wall. "What's that?" he demanded, pointing toward the Judge. "That's Washington," he was answered. "Do not go near. The painting is just finished and must not be touched." The Judge stood impassive in the shadow, gazing pensively out on the group halted a dozen feet away. At length the honest visitor found voice. Turning sorrowfully to his wife he said: "Wife, we always thought well of George Washington, but that is all over. We are temperance people; just look at that nose?" and he pointed toward the most marked feature of Poland's face, gathered up his family and sorrowfully marched away. The Vermonters restrained themselves for a moment, then gave way, and only realized what they were doing by the Judge's gruff words, "What are you fools laughing at?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

George Campbell, Hopkinsvile, Ky., says: Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the Blood and Stomach ever manufactured.

Buzzards in Charleston.

Well do I recall a visit made early in the morning to the city market one year ago, and my surprise to see such flocks of these ungainly birds hopping about, picking up the scraps. The market-keeper, noticing my interest, communicated to me marvelous stories of their intelligence, and what I then saw was really corroborative in part of his story. The birds were collected on the peaked roof of the market-house, and they did not seem to be in any hurry to come down to the street to gather the scraps of meat which the butchers had rejected. I asked him why they did not—were they afraid? "He hasn't come yet, sur!" "Who?" "Why, the inspector, sur. Them buzzards don't dare touch nothin' till he inspects," and presently he spoke up, "Here he comes," and I looked up the street, marveling much what kind of a yarn I was getting, for what had a market inspector to do with a lot of carrion birds? My confidence was fast vanishing. "Not there, sur, up there; don't you see him?" All I saw in the direction he indicated was a few buzzards flying toward the market. "That's him—watch him." I saw a buzzard alight on the roof, and the color of his head was different. It was reddish, and I did see this fellow hop around then down he came to the street, and presently the whole of the flock followed.

The market man, still pointing out the "inspector," suggested to me that if I would buy some meat at a neighboring stall he would show me how tame they were, and perhaps they suspected that I came from a land where man was not on friendly terms with the buzzard family. "Them birds," said he, "knows mor'n some men; they knows the day of the week, and when Sunday comes just like a Christian, and up at the slaughter pens they can pick out the fat cattle and wait for him." The scraps of meat being purchased, he selected two of the toughest chunks and tied them at each end of a string about six feet long, casting this in the street. The birds fought in bunches for the chunks, one trying to pull one way, another the other way; they would hold the cord with their feet like a dog, till finally one more courageous or hungry than the rest swallowed one chunk, the string hanging out of his mouth; the rest tugged at the other chunk of meat, our gourmand braced himself and tried to keep his chunk where it was doing him the most good, but his grip was not strong enough; he could not bite off the string. A strain at the cord by the other side—a distended neck. "He's lost it," cried the market man—and the much-coveted morsel returned to terra firma, to be once more fought for, and so this black, unsavory company of birds, hopping sideways, jostling each other with their distended wings, fought and quarreled for their breakfast.—*Cor. Baltimore Day.*

Special Car for Nuisances.

"All passenger trains should have one cattle-car, and compel every man who chews tobacco to ride in it."

"And they should also haul one flat-car," said the cross passenger, "for the fresh-air woman, who always insists on keeping the car window open. She should sit on a slab seat on an open-grated car, and breathe ashes and cinders to her soul's content."

"And a dark and lonely box-car," said the tall, thin passenger, "for the man who whistles. The whistlers could all get together in there and sit and drum on the side of the car with their fingers, and whistle all the tunes they didn't know, and the rest of the train would be happy."

"And a Kalamazoo velocipede," said the fat passenger, "for the man who drums on the floor with his feet every time the train stops." Here the man on the wood box suddenly ceased pounding his favorite overture with his heels. "By the time he had worked his knees on express time for forty-five miles," continued the fat passenger, without appearing to notice anything, "he might be able to give his feet a vacation of two or three hours."

"And occasionally," the man on the wood-box said, leaning forward to gaze earnestly into the stove, "they might put on Barnum's Jumbo car for the man who always has to ride over the trucks for fear of springing the car."

There was an embarrassing silence of a minute or two, when the fat passenger said something about refrigerator cars for the man who was too fresh to keep in a day coach, and then everybody began to fear the conversation was taking a Congressional aspect, and so the committee rose, and shortly after the house adjourned. —*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Europeans use American Wine.

But few persons are aware of the great amount of foreign grapes raised in New Jersey. Alfred Speer is known to be the largest wine grower of the foreign variety in this country. His Port Grape Wine is excellant and is considered by physicians and chemists as the best wine to be procured. For sale by A. D. Morford. 55w2

THE highway to perfect methods is paved with mistakes.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city 43w50

GENIUS, like the sun upon the dial, is ever indicating to the human understanding the application of shadow and light.

Well Rewarded.

A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All Blood diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only fifty cents per bottle. For sale by Frank Smith. 5

Paris Art Galleries.

Paris has two wonderful treasure-houses of art—the Louvre, in which no picture is placed until the artist has been dead at least ten years; and the Luxembourg, devoted to the productions of the living painters and sculptors of France. Both were formerly used as the residences of royalty. The Louvre is the most extensive, and is a magnificent palace, the creation of a series of luxury-loving rulers from Francis I. to Napoleon III. It comprises a succession of buildings surrounding a quadrangular court, which can be entered from the streets through lofty archways in each of the four sides of the palace. The Louvre, with the Tuileries, another royal palace which was united to it on the north side by Napoleon III., but was nearly destroyed during the siege of Paris, covers an area of twenty-four acres. The lower floors of the Louvre are devoted to libraries and museums of Egyptian, Assyrian, Grecian, and Etruscan antiquities. In the great halls above are arranged, with most perfect taste, the choicest works of art of every description. Here one may walk for hours over acres of floor made of smoothly polished pieces of wood, through room after room, lighted from above, with ceilings heavy with gilded decorations and exquisite frescoes, amid gleaming marble pillars, dazzling mirrors, and every adornment that wealth or taste could devise, with miles of beautiful paintings, the marvelous productions of world-renowned artists, covering the walls, while mosaic tables, elegant vases, rich cabinets, and cases full of rare and precious things fill up all interspaces. The gallery of paintings is one of the most extensive in existence, numbering nearly 1,850 pieces. Guido's "Ecce Homo," Raphael's "Holy Family," "The Marriage at Cana," by by Veronese; "The Joiner's Family," by Rembrandt; and Murillo's "Conception," are among the chief works of this wonderful collection. One large hall is entirely filled with the paintings of Rubens. The gallery of sculptures contains some of the most beautiful masterpieces of ancient statuary to be found in the world, among which are the "Venus of Milo" and "The Fighting Gladiator." The Luxembourg is less pretentious in size, but is no less remarkable for the beauty of its adornments and the value of its collection, which numbers among its exhibitors Rosa Bonheur, Muller, Ary Scheffer, and De la Roche.—*Exchange.*

Powder-Making.

The oldest American firm manufacturing gunpowder has been in existence nearly ninety years, during which time its name has not changed. Its founders were Frenchmen. It is not a partnership nor a corporation—simply a family. It is worth probably $30,000,000. The sons are educated to various occupations or professions in which they will be of use to the company. At the age of twenty-one they are taken into the business, but must sign an agreement binding them never to ask a division of the proceeds or estate. During their lives they are given all the money they require, and at their death the widows are handsomely pensioned until they remarry. Some of the young men become civil engineers, some chemists, some lawyers. A famous American admiral was of this family. An employe is rarely discharged, except for flagrant incompetence, and at his death his widow is pensioned, and his children, if intelligent and capable, brought up to follow in their father's footsteps. For years this family or community held complete control of the powder market and succeeded in crushing every new powder manufacturer. Once during the late war they professed that their mills were inadequate to their orders, and made what appeared to be a very fair contract with a rival manufacturer, by which he agreed to furnish them within a stipulated time a large amount of powder, which they, in turn, were to sell to the Government. Immediately upon the signing of the contract the powerful firm bought up every pound of saltpeter in the United States, and contracted for all that could be shipped from Europe for months to come, so that their victim could only procure this essential material through the firm with which he had bound himself by contract. Ruin stared him in the face, but the company released him from the contract upon his assenting to certain concessions very advantageous to them. A New York company now makes more powder than this company, but the latter is still the wealthiest in America. Its mills are in Delaware. In the manufacture of powder Pennsylvania stands first, New York second, and Ohio third. —*New York Sun.*

Money Plus Talent.

James Parton, expressing his opinion on literary work, says: "The great mistake made by most young writers, and which serves as a drawback to their success, is that they are inclined to depend too much on their self-convictions and ideas, which they evolve from their innocent consciences, without regard to practical knowledge of nature and the true philosophy of life.

"From my knowledge of authors—nearly all of whom are poor—I am satisfied that a writer, to do justice to himself, can only succeed to his own satisfaction by being possessed of at least a moderate competence, sufficient to relieve him of the care consequent upon his having to write for a living. Most authors write that they may live, and, at times, with a love they cherish in behalf of pet ideas and sentiments, and to satisfy their own ambition.

"With a competence, an author can give his whole soul to the work. He can give all the time and pure thought essential to the proper application of genius and a brilliant mind to a successful literary career.

"Young men with a literary ambition should first possess a competence before they start out in the profession. My advice to such is that they go into the grocery business, or any honest calling. When they have secured a competence, then they can satisfy their literary bent and achieve that rich success which always rewards genius and a great mind properly applied.

THE nearest approach to perpetual motion is found in some modern clocks, which are made self-winding by an ingenious arrangement. The idea has been utilized in some watches, which by the motion of the wearer in walking are made to wind themselves up as they run down.

HANOVER, O., Feb. 13, 1884.

After having lung fever and pneumonia I had a dreadful cough and could not sleep at night. The doctors told me I had Consumption and would die. I have taken six bottles Piso's Cure and my cough is entirely gone and I am as well as ever.

1013 EMELINE FORD.

IF mothers and nurses who mean well to those under their care could only know one-half of the pain they inflict and the mischief they do under the guise of solicitous domestic doctoring, they would not readily forgive themselves. No inconsiderable proportion of the maladies of very young children are made, and therefore needless. They are faults of a fussy endeavor to treat diseases that have no existence, and to preserve health which is only jeopardized by the measures taken to render it doubly assured.

Union Pier, Mich.

Your agent was here last winter and sold us some Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. We sold them and they gave extraordinary satisfaction. Would like more of them, therefore please write us the price by the quantity.

R. M. Goodwin & Co.

AN account is given by Dr. John Shaw in the journal of the Linnæan Society, Vol. 14, that the genuine good name of the grass family for innocence and sobriety does not extend to all its members. There is a "Drunk" grass, so called by the Dutch colonists, a species of Melica, which in some parts of South Africa "intoxicates" cattle to an alarming extent, and the evil is spreading with the increase of sheep farming; the sheep, he says, sort out the other grasses, while they totally abstain from this.

"Opinions are but little things," said John Wesley 135 years ago. We think that opinions which are backed by experience are substantial. The masses who use Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure all speak highly of it for coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, bronchitis, asthma, influenza, and all throat and lung diseases. Its cure is safe, speedy and permanent. Price 50 cents and $1; trial bottles free of Frank Smith. 4

Two Quakers Matching Yarns.

"Just think! In Heidelberg I once came across a negro who was actually so black that he could not be seen without a light!" "H'm! I saw a fellow one time in Manheim who was so thin he always had to enter a room twice before he could be noticed."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tette, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 1015–1y

Not All Alike.

Nearly all the heterodox men I have seen believe all men are coming to the same destination. Tom Paine and Whitefield, Jezebel and Florence Nightingale, Charles Guiteau and James A. Garfield, John Wilkes Booth and Abraham Lincoln, side by side! If this be true, I turn from such a heaven with loathing.—*Rev. Dr. Talmage.*

He Asked a Favor.

"Now, darling, will you grant me one favor before I go?"

"Yes, George, I will," she said, drooping her eyelashes and getting her lips in shape. "What is the favor I can grant you?"

"Only a little song at the piano, love. I am afraid there is a dog outside waiting for me, and I want to scare him away."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Narrow Escape.

A Newburg youth of 16 summers has had a narrow escape from being crippled for life. His parents noticed that one side of his body seemed to be drawn out of shape—so much so that a physician was consulted. The doctor, after seeing the lad, told him he had been smoking cigarettes, and was being poisoned, and that, had he continued the habit a few weeks longer, there could be no doubt that his entire side would have become paralyzed.

Childhood's Observation.

Visitor (who has taken small girl on his lap)—"Now, my little pet, what do you think I've taken you on my lap for?"

Small Girl—"To give me candy."

V.—"No, but to give you something almost as good as candy—a real sweet kiss."

S. G.—"I'd rather have the candy; you can go and kiss my governess. That's what papa does, and he gives me the candy every time I see him do it."—*Philadelphia Call.*

The Beautiful.

There never was a truer saying than Victor Hugo's in Les Miserables: "The beautiful is as useful as the useful, perhaps more so." The beautiful is a powerful influence for good; it teaches the most impressive lessons in a language that all can understand—the language of the human soul. Its lessons are so plain and forcible, at the same time so charged with feeling, that all, from the least to the greatest, are affected by them. Beauty is constantly giving and constantly growing richer; it is unselfish, yet it demands attention from every one—only to make them better.

Agricultural College,
Lansing, April 19, 1884.

To M. B. Church, Mannager:

DEAR SIR: The Alabastine put on the walls of the Chemical Laboratory more than four years ago is in as good condition and bright in appearence as when first applied, save where water from a leaky roof has injured it. The Alabastine seems to grow harder with age, making a firm and coherent covering, and has no tendency to soil the clothing by contact, as whitewash and kalsomine will. I am well satisfied with Alabastine. Yours faithfully,

R. C. KEDZIE, Professor of Chemistry.

Do not be imposed upon with cheap imitations, as the inferiority of a cheap article sold as a substitute may not be seen when first put on.

Common calcimine appears to be a very fair finish when first put on, but no one claims that it is durable. ALABASTINE COMPANY.

M. B. Church, Mannager, Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by paint dealers everywhere. 51w8

HUDSON!

We are offering the ENTIRE SPRING STOCK of the Wholesale Manufacturing Clothing House of Messrs. Lichtenstein, Rothschild, Sloman & Co., of Rochester, N. Y. This firm is retiring from business, and last week we bought all their Spring Goods at such prices that we can offer you Bargains that will Astonish You. The Goods are excellent. We Guarantee Every garment to be First Class, both as to quality, style and manufacture. This stock, which is a large one, is without doubt the best ever offered in Detroit, and the Prices cannot fail to tempt

BARGAIN SEEKERS Prominent among the many good things offered is a large lot of Taft, Weeden & Co.'s Weybosset Cassimere Suits. These goods sell everywhere at $15 to $18, and at $15 are Good Bargains. We shall offer

At the unheard price of **TEN DOLLARS.** Also an enourmous lot of Dark Gray Sack and Frock Suits, Brown Mixed Sack and Frock Suits, Blue Mixed Sacks, Gray Mixed Sawyers, Dark Hair Line Saulsbury Cassimeres, and a Large Variety of others, all of which are worth from $15 to $18. We have very Large Quantities of each lot, and these are but few of our $10 suits. We have a hundred more styles. We can please everyone. Every suit guaranteed All Wool.

$7.50 At this price, we have a Tremendous Stock, all of which are worth $12 to $15 Every Suit offered by us at $7.50 is guaranteed to be All Wool, and of an Excellent Quality.

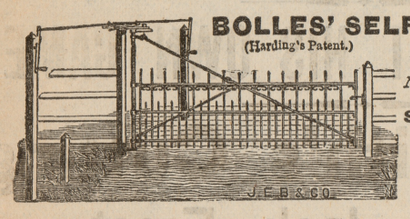
$5.00 At $5.00 the following lots which are well worth $7.50:
513—115 Suits. 305—45 Suits. 314—41 Suits. 517—62 Suits. 306—73 Suits. 312—52 Suits.

In Extra Fine Goods, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Cassimeres, Cheviots, etc., etc., we have a supurb stock, at Remarkably Low Prices. Elegant Corkscrew Suits, Fine All Wool Goods, at $15, worth $5 to $10 more. We have an immense stock of All Kinds of Clothing, at Astonishing Prices. Our Store is packed full. We never had so many goods, and they must go.

BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

All the Best Makes of Goods—Franklins, Saulsburys, Mechanicsvilles, Shades, Blackingtons, Carolinas, Howards, etc., etc. Corkscrews in all Shades—Brown, Brown Mixed, Gray, Cadet Blue, Slate, Blue Mixed and Black. Boys' All Wool Suits, Former Prices $7, $8 and $9, for $5. Great Bargains in Children's Short Pants Suits. During this sale the store will be open every evening until 9 o'clock. 56

J. L. HUDSON, Clothier, Detroit Opera House Building.



BOLLES' SELF-OPENING IRON GATE.
(Harding's Patent.)
The Best and Cheapest in the World.
No rods in the ground to get out of order. Used with ordinary wood posts and easily set up.
Sample Gate with Trimmings, $20.00.
J. E. BOLLES & CO'S Wire and Iron Works,
82 & 84 West Woodbridge St., Detroit, Mich.
☞ A reliable agent wanted in each town.
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DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL
CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.
FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.
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EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS
are the **BEST EVER MADE** for **Costiveness, Indigestion, Headache.** One good dose of three or four Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, followed by one pill every night for a week or two, makes the human machinery run as regular as clock work; they **purify the blood** and put new life in a broken-down body. **Purely Vegetable, Harmless, Pleasant, Infallible,** the youngest child may take them. Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at **15 Cts. a Box,** or by mail.
STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 197 Pearl St., N. Y.
Emory's Little Cathartic are more than is claimed; they prove to be the best Pill ever used here. Worth twice the money asked.—W. W. H. GOHER, Harmony Grove, Ga.——**Emory's Little Cathartic** are the most popular of all the Cathartics.—WM. BISHOP, Mills River, N. C.——My aged mother used one box with wonderful results.—N. W. BAKER, Locust Grove, Ohio.——I recommend them.—JOHN COLLINS, M. D., Athens, Texas.——They are excellent.—R. BENSON, Jackson, Miss.——They are unexcelled.—MRS. ELIZABETH KEYSER, Moberly, Mo.
EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS are prepared from MAY APPLE.

MALARIA In all its forms positively cured with a never-failing remedy; they contain no **Emory's Standard Cure Pills,** Quinine, Mercury, or poison of any kind. Endorsed by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail. **25 Cents a Box.** STANDARD CURE CO., New York.
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THE GRAND RAPIDS BUSINESS COLLEGE (Established 1866) is acknowledged to be the most complete, thorough practical, economical and truly popular school of its kind. Address C. G. Swensberg, Proprietor, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1044m3

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1044y1

RUPTURE Cured without Surgical Operation or detention from business at the Vienna Rupture Institute, St. Louis. This Institute is Chartered by the State of Missouri. Dr. Smythe's books containing likenesses of persons before and after cure, mailed for 10c. Persons treated start home same day. Address
Dr. F. T. SMYTHE, Pres.
Vienna Institute, 1105 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
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NEURALGIA, Rheumatism and all other Painful Nervous Affections, Acute or Chronic **Lumbago, Sciatica and Nervous Headache.** Cadwell's LACTEAL NERVINE Their complete and perfect cure accomplished in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. **Price $1. Ask for circular.** JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Agents, DETROIT.
31y1

RICE'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL
COR. CONGRESS AND BATES.
Detroit, Mich.
Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 30c Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.

If you Would Like to Know ALL ABOUT THE **West and Southwest,** The Cheap Lands in Dakota where you can buy a farm for $3 per acre, that will produce 48 bushels of wheat to the acre; or about the recently discovered Gold Mines on the Northern Pacific R. R., where Nuggets of Gold found have been sold for from $50 to $200 each, or desire information about any other point, call upon me and get descriptive pamphlets and maps, free.
B. M. Damon,
1047m6 Agent M. C. R. R.

ATHLOPHOROS CURES NEURALGIA! ATHLOPHOROS CURES RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. Perhaps you have suffered long and painfully. Perhaps you have lost all faith in ever experiencing any relief. Your sufferings can be surely stopped. You can, if you will, experience quick and lasting relief. HOW? By the use of "ATHLOPHOROS." What is this "ATHLOPHOROS?" "ATHLOPHOROS" is a newly discovered specific for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. It acts upon the blood, driving out the causes which produce these dreadful maladies. You can TRY it, and you will find it TRUE, that if you have Neuralgia or Rheumatism, you CAN BE CURED by "ATHLOPHOROS." If you cannot get "ATHLOPHOROS" of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.
ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, N. Y.

30 DAYS' TRIAL
DR. DYE'S
(BEFORE.) (AFTER.)
ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.
1027 1y

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PRESTON & PYLE,
OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENTS,
Campau Building, 67 and 69 Griswold St.,
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Tickets sold to and from any point in the Old Country to almost any railroad station in the United States. Also drafts and letters of credit available in 200 cities of Europe. Write for rates. 1044y1
References: DAVID PRESTON & Co., Bankers

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Furniture, Draperies, Lace Curtains.

The Most Varied and Complete Assortment Ever Offered in Michigan.

We have enlarged and rearranged our immense ware-rooms to meet the wants of an increasing trade, and can now offer purchasers bteter selections and better prices than ever before. In fine works we show the latest designs and the richest material, and can always supply such goods from stock on demand, or made up to special order, in styles unsurpassed anywhere.

In medium goods we have also a larger line suited to all wants, and at prices lower than ever before.

In common goods, for the everyday wants of everyday buyers, we have the largest assortment to select from, and parties desiring such goods need look no farther, as our prices are always the lowest, and our goods the best.

Persons visiting Detroit will find pleasure and profit in spending an hour or two at our rooms and they are always welcome whether wishing to purchase or not.

Seeing is believing, and we are certain that a careful examination of our goods and prices will make us friends in every part of the state.

Kirchberg & Keenan,
213, 215, 217, Woodward Ave., Detroit.
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STEPHEN PRATT'S
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Manufacturer of high and low pressure, and steam heating boilers of all kinds; lard rendering and water tanks; heavy sheet-iron work, smoke pipes, breachings, &c. All work delivered free at depots and boat landings. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plate and boiler tubes for sale. Corner Foundry street and Michigan Central R. R. tracks DETROIT MICH. 33-1y

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.: DES MOINES, IA.
Gentlemen—You will please send me by express, C. O. D., one dozen Rheumatic Syrup, as the druggists here do not keep it. My brother has been troubled with rheumatism for years, and if your Syrup will do as much for him as it has done for a young woman who resides here, and who for the last four years has suffered everything but death, with Inflammatory Rheumatism—her hands and limbs were terribly drawn out of shape, and they had given up all hope of her recovery, when an acquaintance from Syracuse, N. Y., sent one dozen bottles of Rheumatic Syrup with a request for her to try it. She has used ten bottles, and to-day she is as free from pain, and as well at heart as ever she was, and her hands are coming back to their original shape and she is able to use her limbs quite freely. We shall not begrudge one thousand dollars if it cures my brother.
I am truly yours, ELI HOYT.

The prohibitionists of Iowa will hold a grand celebration all over the state on the 4th of July, as that is the day the prohibitory law takes effect.

M. L. Blair, Alderman 5th ward, Scranton, Pa., stated Nov. 9th,'83: He had used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, burns, cuts and rheumatism,

Some one has well said: "The saloon will empty the pews, it will rob the pulpit and the school, its principal business is to recruit for the devil."

The treatment of Rheumatism and Neuralgia through the blood, by expulsion of the poisonous acids there from, has brought relief and cure in those supposably incurable cases known as *chronic*, and where age was said to defy ordinary treatment. Mr. W. L. Seymour, of Williston, Vt., writes: "Send three bottles of ATHLOPHOROS as soon as this is received. My father, aged 87, has for weeks been badly affected with Rheumatism. He was relieved of all pain in less than 24 hours after he began taking the remedy."

It looks almost as though God had brought the foreign mission work to America, when we read that twenty Chinese Sunday schools connected with the churches of New York and Brooklyn held their first anniversary last Monday. And so it is: China in America.

This extreme tired feeling we have in the spring, fall and during summer denotes torpid liver; we have no appetite and no ambition. Take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic; it corrects these troubles, restores good spirits. It speedily cures dyspepsia, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria diseases. A perfect tonic, appetizer and blood purifier. Can be taken by the most celicate. Price 50 cents of F. Smith. 4

When human slavery was in issue, the friends of freedom did not waste time quarreling over minor questions. They saved the union, crushed out slavery, secured the results of the war, and those things being done, then turned to other questions and divided according to personal or opinions. So when the question of commercial slavery is in issue, there is but one thing to be done. The friends of commercial freedom should all unite until the last chain is stricken from the limbs of trade, the civilizer, and when that is secured, they can begin quarreling about other questions, of which there will be a plenty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
1003to1055

HARTER'S IRON TONIC
THE ONLY TRUE
FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.
It will purify and enrich the **BLOOD,** regulate the **LIVER** and **KIDNEYS,** and RESTORE THE **HEALTH** and **VIGOR** of **YOUTH!** In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficien TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.
The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)
DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
1040-y1

SHOT DOWN LIKE DOGS.

A SUNDAY MORNING TRAGEDY.

Merritt Fletcher, a Young Farmer of Kane County, Deliberately Shoots His Neighbor, Otto Hone, and Fatally Wounds a Herdsman.

END OF A FARMERS' FEUD.

AURORA, Ill., June 2.—Five miles east of this city, on the Prairie street road, lives Ozias W. Fletcher. With him lives his son, Merritt Fletcher, who is twenty-five years of age. Half a mile south of the Fletcher farm, on the Galena road, lived until yesterday Otto Hope, a German. Hope has had in his employ a young German named Elie Steinburn. Both Fletcher and Hope are farmers. Each owns a large herd of cows, and neither has grazing land sufficient for the wants of his stock. Between the two farms is a newly opened road, running north and south, connecting the Galena and Prairie street roads. This road has for some time furnished common grazing ground for the herds of Fletcher and Hope. The men have had trouble at various times over their claims to the use of the road as a pasture ground, and this trouble culminated in murder Sunday morning.

When the two herds were driven into the road Saturday morning the two Fletchers assaulted Steinburn and beat him. Hope accompanied Steinburn yesterday morning when the herd was driven to the road, in the expectation of meeting Fletcher and coming to an understanding in regard to the use of the land. They met Fletcher and his son about midway in the disputed territory. But a few moments' talk had ensued when the elder Fletcher drew a knife and advanced on Hope. Steinburn seized Fletcher's arm and held him. Young Fletcher, who was sitting on the fence, here sprang to the ground, drew a revolver, and fired. Steinburn fell shot through the hip. Fletcher fired two more shots, striking Hope in the side and breast, and killing him instantly. The murderer then turned to the prostrate Steinburn, and to make his work sure fired another shot into his breast. The two Fletchers then left the spot. Steinburn crawled to the house of Joseph Ingham, about a quarter of a mile distant, where he was cared for.

The neighborhood was soon aroused, and crowds of excited farmers were at the scene of the murder all day. Steinburn's deposition was taken, which elicted the facts as related. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of the Fletchers, and they are locked up at the police station here. They say the killing was done in self-defense; that Hope attacked the younger Fletcher, and that in the struggle Hope was killed. The story is discredited, as Fletcher shows no signs of being attacked.

DISCOVERY OF AN AWFUL CRIME.

The Bodies of a Mother and Three Children Found Dead Near Pleasanton, Kan. —A Fifth Body Discovered Later.

PLEASANTON, Kan., Jan. 3.—About noon yesterday a report was received that two children had been drowned in Sugar Creek, five miles north of Pleasanton. A Coroner's Jury was summoned, which, repairing to the scene, found a wagon, one horse, a full set of double harness, excepting one bridle. Lying beside the wagon was the body of a girl about sixteen years old with the head severed from the trunk. The stream was searched and the bodies of two children were found—a girl about eleven and a boy about six years of age. The girl's skull had been crushed with an ax and the boy's throat cut from ear to ear. Their bodies had been thrown into the creek. Coffins were provided, the bodies placed in them, and an inquest held. Meantime a terrible stench was noticed issuing from a neighboring thicket. Investigation revealed a culminating horror in the mutilated body of a woman, apparently the mother of the murdered children. The side of her head had been beaten in with the same murderous weapon, and her throat was cut from ear to ear. The body was hidden under the brush, and was covered with logs. All the bodies were too much decomposed for removal.

It is understood that a man, accompanied by the murdered woman and children, was in town last week, but nothing was discovered as to the identity of the party. The man was of medium stature, and raggedly dressed. The affair is a mystery.

Over a Hundred Murders.

VIENNA, June 5.—A woman was arrested yesterday at Varanda, Hungary, who confessed that she had poisoned four husbands and about a hundred women in the past two years. A number of accomplices were also arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—Sheriff Schandler, of Miami County, Kan., arrived in the city yesterday in search of the Pleasanton murderer. A fifth body, that of a young girl, was found at Pleasanton Tuesday. The murdered party has been identified as belonging to the family of John H. Anderson, an improvident farmer. It appears they had a knowledge of some crime committed by Lewis Wampler, a nephew of Anderson, and some days ago the two men left the house and Wampler returned alone, saying Anderson had sent for the family. They started in a wagon, and on the way it is supposed Wampler murdered the women and the four children and fled. It is supposed that Anderson also has been put out of the way. Wampler afterward was seen near Paola, riding the missing horse. It is believed he came to this city. The greatest excitement prevails at the scene of the crime.

Fit End of a Wife-Beater.

LAPORTE, Ind., June 5.—Two weeks ago Robert Allison and wife, of Tracy Station, this county, quarreled and separated, he driving her from his house. The indignant neighbors warned him to leave the place, and he attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine, but was pumped out and saved. He finally coaxed his wife to live with him again, until yesterday, when she left him, after being knocked down and choked by him. Allison threatened to kill her should she leave, but a neighbor assisted her, whereupon Allison blew out his own brains with a gun.

Prince Bismarck Hissed By a Mob.

BERLIN, June 5.—A crowd of factory workmen gathered in front of Prince Bismarck's residence at Friederichsruhe, on Monday, and hissed the Chancellor, indulging in threats of violence. The gendarmes, assisted by the domestics of the mansion, dispersed the mob by force, wounding several persons. Seven arrests were made. The men were employed in a nail factory near Friederichsruhe. It is understood that the demonstration was intended to show their hostility to Bismarck's taxation scheme.

Congressional Nomination.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 5.—Paris Haldeman has been nominated by the Democrats as a candidate for Congress from the Fifth District of this State

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, $1.07@1.07¾; No. 2 White, $1.02@1.02¼. Flour — Michigan White Wheat, choice, $4.75@5.00; roller process, $5.25@5.50; patents, $6.00@6.25. Corn—No. 2, 58@58¾c. Oats—No. 2, 34¾@35c. Butter — Creamery, 22@25c. Cheese, 12½@14c. Eggs, 14@14½c.

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-four observers of diseases in different parts of the State, for the week ended on the 24th, indicated that diarrhea, whooping-cough and bronchitis increased, and that influenza and tonsilitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at fourteen places, scarlet fever at twenty, and measles at ten places.

Great huckleberry prospects in Calhoun County.

A young man at Birmingham, Oakland County, was recently acquitted of a charge of petit larceny after a jury trial, the sum involved being thirty-five cents.

The wife of Henry Wickwire, of Johnstown, Calhoun County, died three years ago, and a few days ago her husband desired to remove her body to another burial place, but it was found impossible to raise the coffin on account of the great weight. Upon examination the body was found to be perfectly petrified, even the hair and eyes retaining their natural appearance.

A law and order league has been organized at Hastings, Barry County.

A Fort Gratiot (St. Clair County) man was recently convicted of wife-beating and exiled to Canada. He bore his terrible punishment with remarkable fortitude.

Bedford Township, Calhoun County, has appointed a woman for census enumerator.

Dave Stone, the imbecile who outraged and killed his six-year-old niece recently, confessed, was taken into court, pleaded guilty, sentenced to solitary life imprisonment, and immediately removed to the Jackson Penitentiary.

There are several lady farmers about Grass Lake, Jackson County, who attend to their own farm affairs and do it successfully.

While quarreling over a woman in a Detroit saloon a few evenings ago John Hickey shot and killed Thomas Britton. The murderer escaped.

"Uncle" Harry Miner, a colored man, supposed to be one hundred years old, died in Jackson a few days ago.

There comes from one of the new towns along the northern division of the Michigan Central a weird but o'er-true tale of a newly-fledged Justice of the Peace who fined a man for assault and battery, and turned the fine over to the complainant in the case.

A Jackson lady recently hired a nice-looking young stranger to help clean carpets, and it cost her an even one hundred dollars. He cleaned out the place where she kept her cash.

The wife of George West, a boiler maker in the Michigan Central shops at Jackson, and the wife of Louis Rence, a German blacksmith of the same city, both cleared out recently with handsomer men.

Benjamin Bonem, a Frenchman, aged seventy-three, was found dead in a shed at Bay City the other day from an epileptic fit.

An assisted Chinese immigrant from Battle Creek has opened a washee-shop at Charlotte, Eaton County.

On alighting from her carriage at the Baptist Church in Lansing recently, Mrs. Jefferson Pearce was seized with a fainting spell, superinduced by heart-disease, and fell in such a manner as to break her neck.

Ed Mass, a livery stable man at Bay City, has skipped, leaving numerous creditors to mourn.

Alexander Ballent, a workman on the Grand Trunk Road, was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed while working on the bridge just west of Lansing a few days ago.

Horace J. Perrin, the Michigan millionaire, who died at Marshall, Calhoun County, recently, passed the summer of 1870 at Saratoga, where he met and became engaged to Miss Annie Meredith. As the time for the wedding approached Mr. Perrin asked Miss Meredith to release him, and she, consenting, married a younger lover, Mr. Percy, a Californian. Now Mrs. Percy sues the Perrin estate to recover $70,000, alleged to have been promised her by Perrin in consideration of his release.

By the recent fire at Whitehall, Muskegon County, Smith & Field lost at their mill 300,000 feet of lumber and 300,000 lath. The loss was $8,000; no insurance.

Fred Lounsberry, the boy wanted as a witness for the prosecution in the Crouch-Holcomb murder case, has disappeared.

John Bagley's stables at Calumet, Houghton County, were burned the other night. Among the contents destroyed were eleven horses and three cows. Loss, $11,000; insurance, $4,000.

A man about fifty-five was found lying in an unconscious condition in a stable at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, a few days ago. He died the next day without recovering consciousness. On his person was found a Bible with the names of James Bigham, Robert Bigham and Mary A. Bigham, Canada, 1874, on the fly leaf. There was also a shipping tag in his pocket with the name of Mary A. Bigham, Fife Lake, Mich., and two silver dollars. The physician pronounced his ailment heart-difficulty and congestion of the brain.

Charles D. Rock has been sent to Jackson from Chippewa County for 2½ years for larceny.

In Northern Michigan there is a large area of land known as "plains," which is said to be poor land and not tillable. A movement is on foot to induce the Legislature to establish an experimental farm at Baldwin, Lake County, and determine by experiment what can be done with the land and what can be raised upon it. If something could be raised upon this soil there would be thousands of acres brought into the market cheap.

The safe of the Brackett House at Big Rapids, Mecosta County, was robbed a few nights ago of four hundred and thirty dollars.

The wife of James E. Price, a prominent merchant of Romeo, Macomb County, committed suicide recently. Cause, temporary insanity.

Charles Cook, of Okemos, Ingham County, was drowned the other day while trying to part his hog and dog, which were out in a creek having a conflict that had arisen from the hog's constitutional obstinacy.

Knight Bros.' meat market, Bay City, was destroyed by fire the other morning; loss, $1,700; insurance, $800.

THE COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; 60 cents for six months; 30 cents for three months; 5 cents a copy.

Entered at the post office at Ypsilanti, as second class matter.

TAKE NOTICE.

Special Attention will be given to notices inserted in this column.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced Dry Goods Clerk None other need apply. W. H. SWEET.

NOTICE!

D. W. PARKER & SON have taken an interest with Mr. Lake in the Grant Mill, and are prepared to do all kinds of shop-work in Lumber. Builders will find it for their advantage to give them a call.

NOTICE.

AUGUSTA CHEESE MAKER, Harvey S. Day, has sold his thoroughbred Holstein Bull, "Rocco" to Mr. Milner, of Dakota. 55w2

CREAMERY.

CALL AT D. W. Parker & Son's office and see the celebrated WILSON CREAMERY. The best thing in the market for Butter Makers. Farmers especially invited to examine it.

FOR SALE.

OLD PAPERS for covering shelves, putting under carpets, etc., at Mrs. C. R. Pattison's on Huron street just south of Cross.

EGGS FOR SETTING.—Carefully selected white Leghorn, also eggs crossed by Plymouth Rock and white Leghorn, 50 cents per setting.
46m3 JOEL RESSLER, East Forest Ave.

MINERAL WATER.—For sale at Geo. A. Neat's variety store at the depot by the gallon or barrel. (1009)

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Residence 1¼ miles N. E. of depot, with small fruit farm of 14½ acers, rich and under thorough cultivation. Young orchard bearing, raspberries, strawberries, etc New buildtngs, good water. Everything convenient and first class. Call and see. 1053w2 A. S. GARDNER.

TO BUILDERS AND THE PUBLIC.

S. L. SHAW is now ready to furnish Quick Lime, also Cements, Calcined Plaster and Plastering Hair in any quantity desired. Having added to the above an extensive Wood Yard we are now prepared to furnish seasoned wood ready for the stove, blocks or cord wood. We desire to thank you for your liberal patronage in the past and hope by fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same. All orders will be promptly filled, and delivered, in the city, free of charge, where the order amounts to one dollar or over. 43m6

FLOWERS.

CUT FLOWERS and Floral Designs furnished at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited.
L. E. CHILDS.

BATHS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 p. m
1002

MINERAL BATHS for ladies and gentlemen, day and evening, at my office rooms newly fitted and complete, in Buckle Block, opposite P. O. Water now pumped direct and fresh from the Mineral Well daily. All will receive courteous attention and those who wish baths most effective treatment.
1009 DR. W. H. HALL.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HAIR PARLORS.

NEW HAIR PARLOR.—Having opened a new line of hair goods—I am now prepared to sell at lowest prices. I invite all in want of goods in this line to call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere. L. M. THOMPSON,
51w4 South Huron St., opposite Engine House.

PUMPS.

FOR PUMP Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, Jenness Block, west of Iron Bridge, Congress street. Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883. 990
D. W. ROGERS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BANKERS.

HEMPHILL, Batchelder & Co., Bankers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti.
936

DENTISTS.

WATLING & JAMES. J. A. Watling, D. D. S., L. M. James, D. D. S., Dentists, Huron St. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired. 46

PHYSICIANS.

CHAS. B. PILLSBURY, M. D., Homœopathist. Office, Arcade block.
Hours, 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
Residence with F. P. Bogardus, Huron street, Ypsilanti. 1054y1.

WM. POWELL, M. D. associated with Frank Smith at the Emporium, can be found day or night at his office over the store. Calls made for him by Telephone or otherwise at either Store, Office or Frank Smith's residence and will receive prompt attention. 43

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

BELLE WARNER, M. D., Residence and Office opposite COMMERCIAL Office. Office hours, 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Calls promptly responded to.—Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ypsilanti Michigan, July 28th, 1883. 1010-1yr.

CALL!

And Examine the Stock of

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

—AND—

Provisions,

No. 25 Congress St.

C. M. Boss,

(Successor to ROBBINS & RATHFON)

Can furnish you with the Best Goods at the Lowest Current Prices. A Large Assortment of TOBACCOS and CIGARS, etc., and the Finest display of

Fishing Tackle

Ever brought to this City.

Orders by Telephone prmptly attended to.

25 Congress St. 25
1044 YPSILANTI.

TO THE YOUTHFUL READERS OF THE COMMERCIAL.

Go climb the hill of Science,
And there adoring stand
With the universe around you
And a key in your right hand.

For I claim for you the promise,
That was given to the race,
By Him whose searching powers
Trancended time and space.

And wrote on tombs of marble,
The omnipotence of mind,
To act while in the mundane sphere
As God himself designed.

Ever mindful of his presence,
Steadily your cause pursue,
Never once the tact forgetting
That from man, to man, is due.

Thus ascending write progression
On the ever flaming scroll,
With the attribute of reason,
Gods mandate in the soul.

S. P. BALLARD.

Local Continued.

Children's Service at the Baptist church tomorrow.

Tomorrow, Children's Day will be observed at the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Watling is putting down a flag stone pavement.

Mr. Olds died at Ellsworth Maine, of heart disease.

Some charming music Tuesday night near corner Cross and Huron streets, a capital seranade.

The June meeting of the Washtenaw Pioneer Society, will be postponed to the 14th of June at 2 o'clock p. m.

Unclaimed letters June 5th: Mrs. W. Crosbie, Austin Durkee, Mary Geer, Christian Heinkle, Joseph Holmes, E. C. Smith 2, Chas. Whitney, Mrs. Robert Winslow.

A Williams & Co. had great success at their Silk Sale on Wednesday. Two hundred dollars was gathered for silk. When they get a bargain they seem delighted to give it away to the customer.

Prof. Dupree of Detroit, the eminent Chiropodist and Manicure will visit Ypsilanti four days, commencing June 9th as will be seen by announcement in another column.

The 27th Annual Meeting of the Ypsilanti Home Association will be held Tuesday afternoon June 10th, in the Episcopal church at 4 o'clock. Refreshments will be served at the rectory at 6 o'clock. All former members of this society are cordially invited to attend. C. E. DICKINSON, Sec.

As a proof of the close relationship of the several denominations we quote from a speech at the late Baptist anniversary:

Dr. Baker, Presbyterian, of Detroit, made a fraternal address. Two years ago, he said, the Baptist and Presbyterians were meeting at the same time in Saratoga. A Baptist delegate got into their convention and stayed two hours before he discovered his mistake, and then it was only by the announcement of the various presbyteries.

At a meeting Saturday May 21, called by the Michigan vice-president of the W. N. I. A. The Washtenaw Indian Aassociation was organized with the following officers:

President—Mrs. G. W. Owen.
Vice-President—Mrs. Ann Bassett.
Secretary—Mrs. John Sampson.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. Cheshire.
Vice-Presidents—Pastors wives and other ladies representing each of the churches

Also one or more ladies on each of the following committees: Public meeting committee. Press committee. Petition committees and Mission committees. The next meeting will be held in the Methodist chapel the third Saturday in June the 21st at 3 p. m. The object and work of the Association is stated in the Constitution. All interested in this work are invited to be present at the next meeting when a most interesting account of the story of the Poncas will be given.

Corns and Bunions will no doubt be scarce in Ypsilanti after the visit of Prof. Dupree, which occurs next week. He removed seventeen corns and two painful Bunions from the feet of a lady patron recently who highly praises his painless method. He will be at the Hawkins House four days commencing Monday June 9th. His references in another column are ample proof of his reliability and he should be heartily welcomed.

Miss Hall's admirable work has been justified all along and even since she left. We clip from the Michigan Christian Advocate:

As a result of the Christian methods of instruction in the Adrian reform school twenty-four of the girls, after careful instruction and explanation of the meaning of the step and a solemn warning, were baptized by the Rev. J. B. Little, pastor of the Presbyterian church, on Sunday afternoon, May 11th.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL.—MILLSPAUGH.—In this city, May 26, 1884, by Rev. G. H. Granis, MR. DAVID H. CAMPBELL and MRS. NETTIE MILLSPAUGH.

PEARSALL.—VINING.—In Ypsilanti on June 1st., by Rev. I. N. Elwood, MR. CLAUDE H. PEARSALL, of Louisville, Ky., and MISS MAY VINING, of this city.

DIED.

BIDDLE.—In this city, Oak St., June 4th, JOHN G. BIDDLE, aged 45 years.

Mr. Biddle has been out of heatlh for some years. He was around preforming his usual duties until a few hours before his death, dying of paralysis of the spine. He was a quiet unassuming man. For several years, Mr. and Mrs. Biddle were esteemed neighbors of the editor of the Commercial. Rev. Mr. Sunderland attended the funeral. There was a large attendance of neighbors and friends and many tokens of kindness, highly appreciated.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT THE NORMAL.

Sunday June 22, Christian Association at 3 p. m. Bacclaureate address by Prof. McLouth, at 7 p. m.

Monday June 23, Closing exercises of the Practice School, 9 a. m. Class Day exercises 7 p. m.

Tuesday June 24, Closing exercises of the Conservatory of Music, 9 a. m. Alumni meeting address by Prof. E. C. Thompson class '70 of Albion college, 7 p. m.

Wednesday June 25, Commencement exercises, 9. a. m. Commencement dinner 12 m.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

Commencement June 20.

The Lyceum adjourned last night to at tend the Normal Public.

At a meeting of the P. D. C. Thursday afternoon, it was decided to have a picnic one week from next Thursday, and to hold a meeting for the election of officers next Wednesday evening.

Resolved, That sciences should be studied in preference to foreign languages, was discussed by the P. D. C. Friday evening. Roscoe Begole, Warren Smith, and Jessie Thompson, were on the affirmative, and Ed Shaw, Genevieve Kinne, and Samuel Davis were on the negative. It was decided in favor of the affirmative.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Jay Everett, Chelsea, visited her friends in the city last week.

Mayor Yost is to leave tomorrow night for Boston and New York.

Miss Ida Crosby visited Bee Biddle over Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ellis have returned from a few days visiting friends at Albion.

Geo. E. Foote of Battle Creek, insurance agent spent last Sabbath with his parents.

Mrs. E. H. Crosby and Mrs. Lida Stewart were called to this city Thursday by the death of Mr. Biddle.

Mr. Delos Bucklin and family from Buffalo were expected by their parents last evening on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Wood of Toledo, Ohio, and Dayton R. Parsons were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Samson, Decoration Day, it being their first anniversary.

Miss Stella Collins, acted gracefully the part of May Queen at the young people's festival.

Mr. W. J. Booth Centralia Mo., is in the city visiting Mayor Yost and other friends. He is building a house at Ann Arbor.

Rev. Dr. McCorkle presided at an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery in Detroit this week.

Mr. Ira S. Younglove, Chicago visited Ypsilanti over Sunday, guest of D. L. Quirk.

Miss Lue Giles of Battle Creek has been spending a few weeks with friends in the city.

Friends of Mrs. E. P. Baker, and daughter, Mrs. C. Robison can be found at their rooms at Mrs. Hodgkins, opposite the COMMERCIAL office. Mrs. Bakers granddaughter is with them.

Rev. Mr. MacLean, attended the Michigan Diocese, held at Flint, which began its sessions last Wednesday. Bishop Harris presiding. L. E. C. Thorn and W. Whitley, lay delegates.

Mrs. Dr. McAndrew and Mrs. E. C. Warner were delegates to the annual state convention of the W. C. T. U., held at Flint this week, also Mrs. L. R. Forbes.

Our thanks are due Mr. Brainard Rorison for tickets to the National Chicago Republican Convention. But not being filled out with section and seat, a poor chance even if we were able to attend.

Miss L. A. Spencer, visiting her brother spent Memorial Day at Lansing. Judging from the program furnished us, the exercises must have been deeply interesting.

In a note from Lansing, Capt. Spencer says: "We like it here beyond our expectations. All but the schools, which are not equal to Ypsilanti. We have formed some very pleasant acquaintances and feel satisfied that it was a good move in coming here. While this is all true, there is no fear that the old friends at home will ever be forgotten."

Mrs. Agnes Higgins and Mrs. Annie Burkhart applied for lodgings. They said that they came from Ypsilanti and were on their way to Cleveland to look for their husbands, who had deserted them. The first named was accompanied by an infant about four months old, and the second by three children. They were given beds for the night.—*Free Press.*

Commencement exercises of Kalamazoo College, 1884.

Sunday, June 15, 7:30 p. m. Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, June 16, 2 p. m. Meeting of Board of Trustees, Room No. 6, Kalamazoo Hall.

Monday, June 16, 8 p. m., Address before the Litterpry Societies of the College by Hon R. G. Horr of East Saginaw.

June 17, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Freshman Prize Speaking.

June 17, Tuesday 3 p. m., Junior Prize Speaking.

June 17, Tuesday 4 p. m., Meeting of Board of Trustees.

June 17, 8 p. m., Alummi Re-union and Banquet, at Kalamazoo House.

Wednesday, June 10 a. m., Graduating Exercises of the Senior Class.

June 18, 8 p. m., President's Levee.

Whenever prohibition is established in a town, first-class men are elected to the positions of Mayor and Aldermen.

A statesman in the Presidential chair has ceased to be a prime necessity, and good common sense is now a sufficient qualification. Statesmen are needed in Congress, and political sharpers are best off at home.—*Detroit Times.*

GOOD NEWS FOR EVERYBODY! AN INTERESTING EVENT! DON'T MISS IT!

Scores of people will read this announcement with the keenest pleasure, for there are but few persons, young or old, male or female who are not in some form or other suffering with sore feet and they will be pleased to see Prof. Dupree of Detroit, who will visit Ypsilanti the coming week. Prof. Dupree has been longer in practice as a foot doctor than any other Chiropodist in the west. His wonderful painless cures of Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Enlarged toe Joints, Tender Feet, etc., etc., has made his name a household word every where. Dr. Dupree is now making his sixteenth annual summer tour and Ypsilantians may well feel glad that the great operator is coming among them. All who may be suffering with sore feet from any cause whatever, need have no fear of being humbugged, for the professor is widely known, and never fails to give that instant relief so much desired by all. Corns removed without pain in *two minutes!* Uses no acids or quack remedies but cures by a wonderful method entirely his own. Prof. Dupree is endorsed by the Press, Clergy and Medical faculty. The opportunity of seeing an educated Chiropodist does not often occur. He will be at the Hawkins House, Ypsilanti, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 9th 10th 11, and 12th, four days and *positively no longer*, closing finally at 5 p. m. on Thursday the last day. Call on him day or evening. Prices low and consultation free! Prof. Dupree has hosts of patrons among Detroits best citizens. Respectfully refers to Dr. Hamilton Smith, H. P. Mera M. D., and wife, Dr. Walsh, Mr. W. H. Tefft, President Detroit Stove Co, Mr. Calvert of Calvert Lithographing Co., Mr. O. W. Shipman, Messrs. Noble, Carleton, Grosvenor, Dailey, Evans, Scott, Prentice, Burwell, Langstan, Aikman, Rider, Arthur, Gray, Betson, Decker, Burton, Williams and hundreds of others.

PROF. BLOUNT has made some elaborate experiments in Colorado, which prove that the tendency of foreign seed is to produce a better grain than domestic seed. It has also been found that wheat loses it gluten by age, and some varieties in a much greater degree than others.

Politeness and Candor.

"How do you like our mutual friend, Snooks?"

"I like him very much. He has two qualities that we seldom find united in one and the same man. He is very polite and courteous, and at the same time he is very candid."

"I have only a brief acquaintance with him, and I must confess that I did not observe that he was particularly candid."

"I am not surprised at that, if you have only known him a short time. You see he is not polite and candid at one and the same time. He is polite to you when you are present, and only candid about you when you are absent."—*Texas Siftings.*

The Value of a Knowledge of Good Grammar.

We do not wish to place the desirability of succeeding in carrying out burglaries before the minds of the young, but it may be worth while to mention that success in any field is rendered easier by a knowledge of the rules of grammatical construction. This is illustrated by the following anecdote:

An old lady, nearly blind, heard a noise in the upper part of her house, and on calling up-stairs she was answered by a strange voice, saying, "It's me, mother."

Having brought up her children to use proper language, the old lady knew at once that there was a strange man in the house, and quickly effected her escape to a neighbor's, although she suffered some violence at the hands of the bogus son.

Burglars in that city will hereafter probably add an English grammar to their "kits."—*Good Cheer.*

For Sale!

THAT ELEGANT TWO-STORY

Brick Residence!

On Adams Street, second door South of Cross. The house is finished in hard wood, has grates, marble mantles, gas fixtures, etc, all complete and modern, together with barn and out buildings. This place is midway between the State Normal School and principal churches, the Union School and the business part of the city, and is but five minutes walk from the Michigan Central and Lake Shore depots. To one desirous of removing to Ypsilanti to educate a family, this property offers a rare investment, as rooms can be rented out on such terms as to make a fair interest on the purchase money. For terms and other particulars, address

Charles P. Ferrier,
1053 Ypsilanti, Mich.

Comstock & Ebling

ARE NOW

IN FULL BLAST

With a Large Stock of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Dry Goods in Great Variety. White Goods and Notions, Etc., Etc.

We are very grateful for past favors and will be pleased to see all our old customers, and as many new ones as will favor us with a call.

Comstock & Ebling.
No. 30 Congress Street. 1046.

What Shall I Buy?

SUMMER GOODS

FOR A

SUMMER SUITS

—CALL AT—

W. H. Sweet's,

Where You will find a Large Assortment of Nun's Veilings, Plain and Lace Buutings, Etc., Etc., Etc. White Dress Goods in Great Variety,

Novelties in Parasols and Fans.

Ladies' Gent's & Childrens' Gauze Underwear.

FROST. FROST. FROST.

JACK BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME!

Frank Smith's Cutting

Discounts Jack Frost.

Those in want of Wall Paper, Ceiling Papers, and Decorations Paints Oils, Picture Frames, Jewelry, Spectacles, Etc. will See Some Cutting that will Please Them if they call at the

EMPORIUM.

Frank Smith is Agent for the Best Line of Ready Mixed Paints made in the United States. You can get Any Color you Want, and Prices Guaranteed the Lowest.

Don't purchase anything till you call at Frank Smith's EMPORIUM. You will NOT find there COOK STOVES, CARPETS, or SECOND HAND PULPITS, but you WILL find nearly Everything else.

For the NEXT 60 DAYS

WOLFF THE CLOTHIER

No. 4 Union Block

"The Why One Price Clothing House,"

OWING TO THE BACKWARD SEASON AND IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR THEIR LINE OF FALL GOODS, HAVE MARKED THEIR STOCK

DOWN 25 PER CENT.

LOOK AT PRICE LIST.

A Good Suit	$4.00
A Good Hat	.50
A Good Pair of Pants, Lined	.85
An All Wool Suit	7.00
150 odd Coats at	2.50

Wolff the Clothier,

No. 4 Union Block.